1991-92
Estimates of School Statistics

As Provided by the State Departments of Education

DATA-SEARCH

50th
Anniversary
Edition

NATIONAL
EDUCATION
ASSOCIATION

Research Division

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FOREWORD

Public education in the United States is a joint enterprise of federal, state, and local government. Virtually all the financial support for this enterprise is provided by the states, localities, and school districts. Federal funds represent a modest supplement directed principally at special populations—the disadvantaged, the handicapped, and those for whom English is a second language. It is the states and school districts that give substance to public education by paying salaries, buying books, and constructing and maintaining school buildings.

The data presented in this report provide facts about the extent to which national, state, and local governments commit resources to educate the youth on whose intellectual growth the nation ultimately depends. As one might suspect in a nation as diverse with respect to geography, politics, and economics as the United States, the strength of commitment, as reflected in education statistics on a state-by-state basis, is varied. To the extent that progress toward improvement in education has occurred, however, states and localities deserve the credit for recognizing that education is not a cost, but is rather an investment in the nation's most precious resource, its youth.

Estimates of School Statistics, in its 50th year, provides current information about public school enrollment and participation, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances, as reported by state education departments. The state-level data featured in *Estimates* permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data should be used with the understanding that the reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state.

This publication represents a collective effort that goes well beyond the staff of the National Education Association. State education agencies and NEA's state affiliates all have a hand in assembling the data shown here. NEA acknowledges and appreciates the cooperation it receives from all those whose efforts make this publication possible.

March 1992

A HISTORICAL NOTE

NEA began its annual collection of data on the condition of American education 50 years ago with a publication titled *Advanced Estimates of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools for the School Year 1941-42*. It differed substantially from *Estimates of School Statistics* as we know the report today.

Then as now, estimates were based upon information supplied by state departments of education. One admonition contained in the early publication could be equally well applied today:

> *It is important to reemphasize that the figures given are estimates.* . . . adjustments of facts of individual states may be expected from official studies in the next two years. Elaborate manipulation of these figures, beyond those shown, is not advisable.

The data reported 50 years ago differ from the data reported in *Estimates of School Statistics* today. Common elements reported then and now include (1) enrollment, (2) number of teachers, and (3) salaries. Two data sets used then but not now were (1) children deprived of schooling as a direct result of the teacher shortage following World War II and (2) enrollment in teacher education programs. To show the trends in administrative units and expenditures, NEA estimates data were supplemented with data for the earliest years from Bureau of the Census historical statistics. Revenues by governmental sources were added to the publication in 1953. Over the years, as more and better data have become available, the scope of *Estimates* has both changed and expanded.

The 1949-50 publication characterized the recovery period after World War II as one of strain and stress. ''This condition arises chiefly from two basic shortages: (a) a lack of qualified classroom teachers, particularly for elementary schools; and (b) a lack of school buildings to house the steadily increasing enrollments.''

Before proceeding to the numbers, this same report sounded an optimistic note:

> Two hopeful aspects of the total national situation are: *first*—the increasing interest of all citizens in improving school conditions, and *second*—the devoted efforts of teachers individually to provide the best possible schooling under present conditions and, thru their organized professional groups, to give the people the facts.

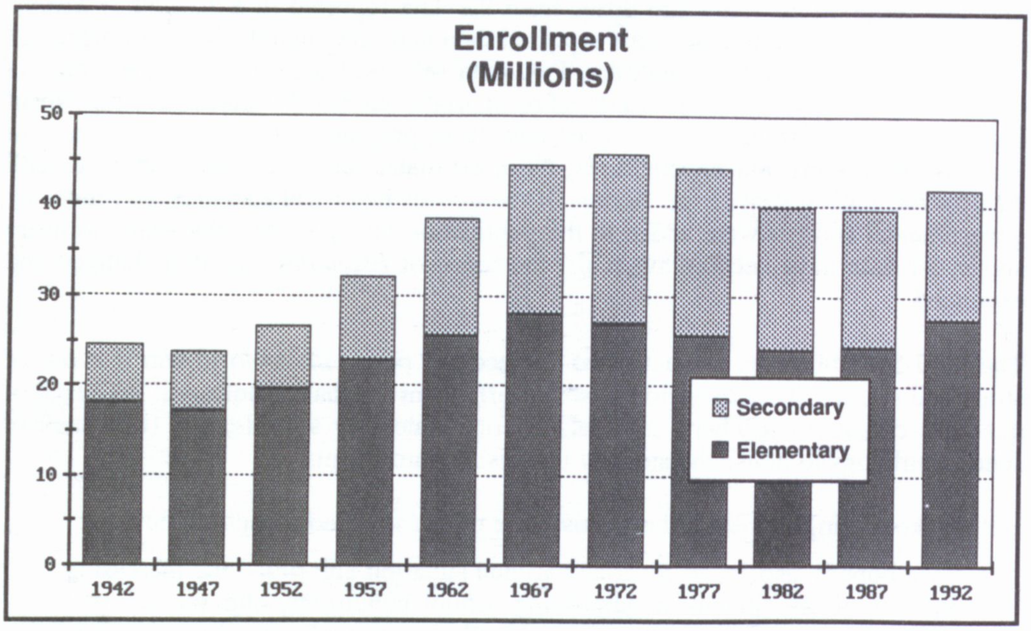
A somewhat similar optimistic note might be struck today. Citizens have taken increasing interest in improving school conditions. Teachers strive continually to provide the best possible schooling under present circumstances—tight budgets and often less-than-ideal working conditions—and, through their organized professional groups, to give people the facts.

Enrollment

Enrollment is, of course, the driving consideration in most aspects of public education. It is the main determinant of staff and financing needs.

Fifty years ago, enrollment stood at just over 27 million. Today, enrollment is close to 42 million. In 1942, 323,000 pupils were identified as handicapped in various ways, about 1 percent of enrollment. Today, 4.5 million are so identified, more than 10 percent of enrollment.

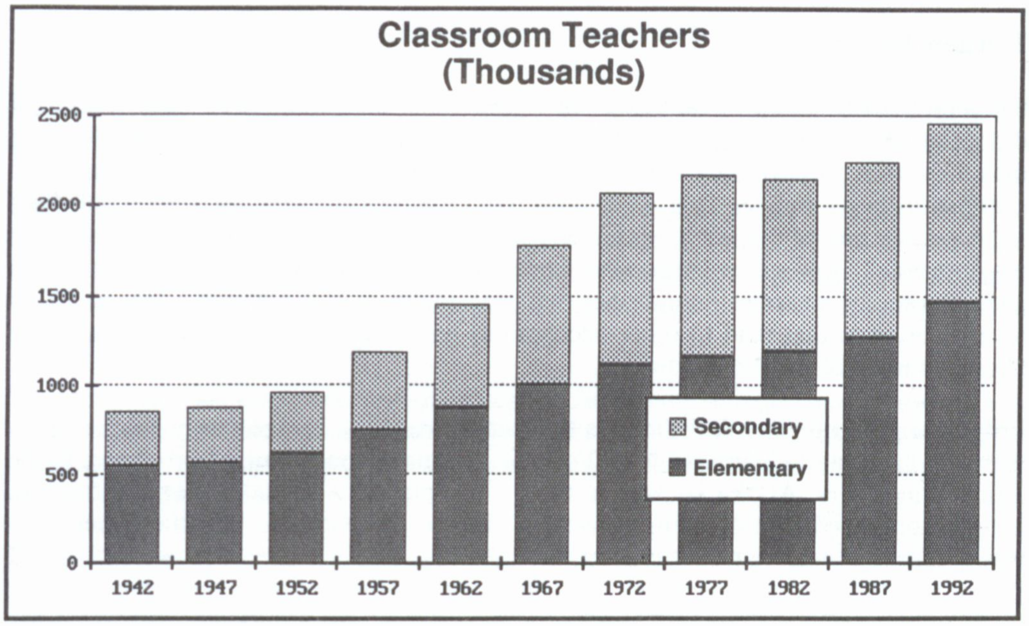
After rising steadily throughout the 1950s and 1960s, school enrollment peaked at about 46 million in the early 1970s. It then declined to less than 40 million in 1987. The children of those baby boomers born after World War II are now accounting for the echoing rise in school enrollment in the late 1980s and early 1990s.



Staffing

Fifty years ago, there was the matter of catching up to the tight manpower situation that faced public schools during World War II. In 1942, there were 859,000 classroom teachers for 27,179,000 pupils. Today, there are an estimated 2,441,869 public classroom teachers for 41,834,588 pupils. The pupil-teacher ratio has been virtually halved. This reflects in large part the addition of persons for bilingual, handicapped, and other special education as well as for art and music rather than a reduction in class sizes.

As enrollment tapered off in the late 1970s and early 1980s, the number of teachers declined at a slower rate than enrollment. This led to improvements in teaching staff-to-student ratios and benefited students by increasing their access to individualized help from teachers.

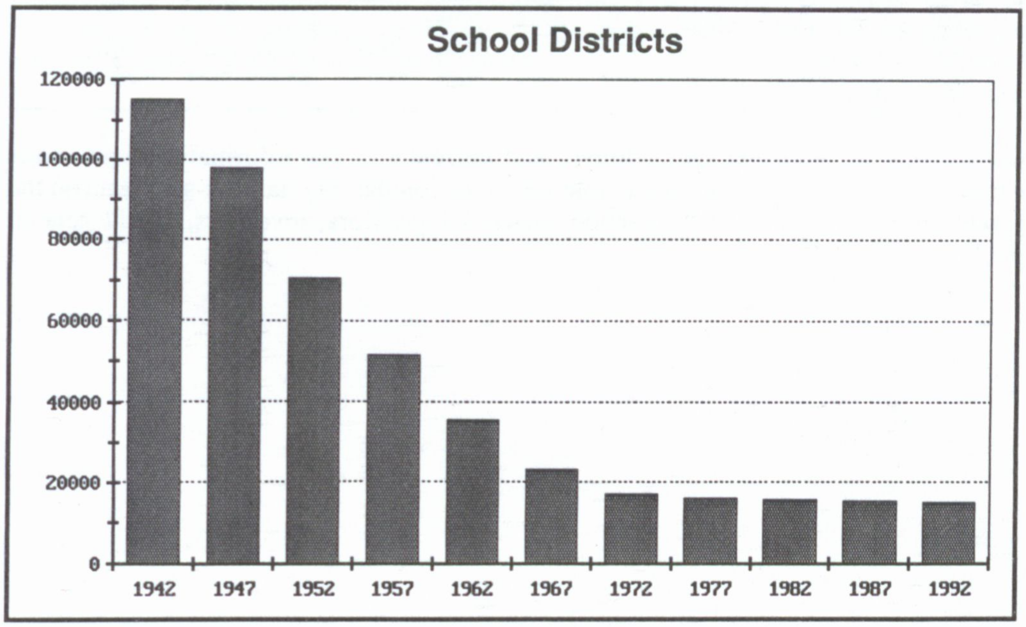


Administrative Units

The most startling trend in education statistics has been the decline in basic administrative units (local school districts). The trend began in the immediate postwar period. Between 1942 and 1957, the number of administrative units was more than cut in half. In the following decade, the number of administrative units was again reduced by more than 50 percent.

No doubt part of the decline in administrative units came about as a result of the disappearance of the one-teacher school. In 1942, there were 107,700 one-teacher schools. Today there are a mere 583.

The significance of these developments for today's students is a wider range of course offerings and access by more students to better-trained teachers.



Teachers Salaries

Nominal teacher salaries over the 50-year period increased more than tenfold. So, too, did inflation. In many ways, it is difficult to say whether teachers are better off today than they were 50 years ago. Life styles have changed so much that comparisons based on cost-of-living indices lack relevance. When the first *Estimates* were published, teaching was one of the few professions readily open to women and, as such, reflected the notoriously low salaries that were customary for women workers. Whether, in the changing socioeconomic climate since that time, teachers have attained a compensation level relative to that paid to other occupations requiring similar education remains a strong concern of the Association.

Fifty years ago, the five jurisdictions that set the pace in average salary paid teachers were the District of Columbia, New York, California, Connecticut, and Arizona. In the intervening years, Alaska became a state and replaced Arizona among the top five jurisdictions paying the highest average salary to teachers, but the other four jurisdictions have remained at the top throughout.

Expenditures

Fifty years ago, current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education amounted to $4 billion. Today, current expenditures run more than $210 billion.

Expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) increased almost 50-fold over the 50-year period, from $110 in 1942 to about $5,500 in 1992. At the end of the first 30 years of the period (1972), expenditures per pupil in ADA stood at $970. Twenty years later, per pupil expenditures had risen to $5,452.

Inflation accounted for a large part of this increase. It affected teachers salaries, supplies and materials, textbooks, and other operating costs for such items as building maintenance, energy, and transportation.

School consolidation, the growth of supervisory and nonsupervisory instructional staff, improved pupil-to-teacher ratios, greater retention of pupils from diverse economic and social circumstances, provision of schooling for a larger proportion of handicapped pupils, better school buildings and equipment—all have contributed to higher per pupil spending and an all-around sounder educational program than existed when *Estimates* was first published.

Consistency of reporting methodology and currency of the information have made *Estimates of School Statistics* a credible source of comparable state-by-state data on the condition of education for use by school officials, legislators, governors, and the general public.

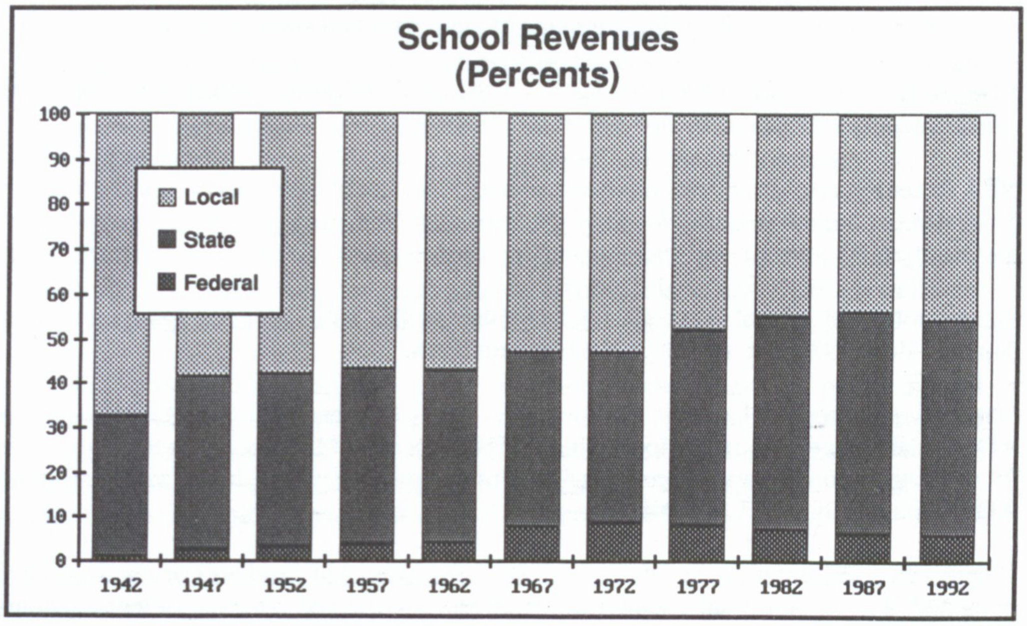
School Revenues

Fifty years ago, local revenue sources, mainly the local school property tax, accounted for the bulk of school revenue—68 percent compared to 50 percent currently.

By 1942, states had not implemented equalizing aid to the degree necessary to offset variations in local taxpaying capacity although all of today's equalizing state school aid distribution formulas had been developed. In many states that continues to be the case, which accounts for the number of actual and threatened school finance equity suits in recent years.

Support of elementary and secondary education from state revenue sources nonetheless increased substantially—to approximately 50 percent by 1987—thanks mainly to the presence of broad-based personal income and general sales taxes as the twin pillars of revenue systems in 38 states.

The percentage of elementary and secondary school revenue from federal sources never quite reached double digits even in its peak year, 1980. It now has declined to 6.2 percent of total school revenue.



TECHNICAL NOTES

Estimates of School Statistics presents public school data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia, based on survey responses of state education agencies. State department of education contacts are asked to provide estimated data for the current year (1991-92) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 1987-88 through 1990-91 were subject to revision as a result of the 1991-92 survey.

Estimated data in this report are featured for the current school year (1991-92) and for the prior year (1990-91) by state, with summary statistics for the United States over the last decade. These figures represent projections by state education agencies as of December 1991.

In the fall of each year, NEA Research submits current-year estimates of over 35 educational statistics to each state's department of education for verification and/or revision. The figures submitted by NEA Research result from regression analysis, a statistical technique designed to make projections using data from prior years. Only if an education department does not replace these projections with their own estimated data do regression-generated figures appear in this report. These NEA estimates are identified with an asterisk in the summary of state data and state-by-state tables.

Also, several state education agencies have provided additional information about the education data submitted for this report, see page 33.

NEA Research also provides state education agencies an opportunity to revise their fall estimates for inclusion in *Rankings of the States*, an NEA Research report published in the summer. As a result, estimated data contained in these two publications may differ.

Please note that school year 1981-82 is used as the base year for computation of constant-dollar salaries, revenues, and expenditures.

National and regional totals for average daily membership (ADM) as well as ADM-related statistics are no longer included in this report because six states, with over 28 percent of total school enrollment, no longer provide these data. Individual state ADM data are included as available.

Finally, data presented in *Estimates of School Statistics* and *Rankings of the States* are collected independently and separately from those collected by government agencies such as the National Center for Education Statistics within the U.S. Department of Education. Due to differences in scheduling and frequency of revision, education statistics published by NEA Research in *Estimates* and *Rankings* and those published by the National Center for Education Statistics may differ.

Significant Developments in Public School Statistics

- Public school enrollment is expected to increase by nearly 640,000 pupils from 1990-91 to 1991-92. Increases in the elementary grades are estimated at 584,000, while secondary classes are expected to enroll about 54,000 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 1991-92 school year represent the seventh consecutive increase since 1985. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.

- To meet the increased and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expect the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by over 35,000 from 1990-91 to 1991-92, with elementary-grade teachers representing almost 74 percent of this increased demand. Implications for local school district finances are varied. But clearly they may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.

- State education agencies expect the average classroom teacher salary to increase by 4.4 percent over 1990-91—from $32,977 to $34,413. The national average salary, while useful as a benchmark statistic, hides vast differences among states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.

- Expenditure per pupil in Average Daily Attendance increased by 4.5 percent to $5,452 in 1991-92. This compares with a 5.8 percent increase in total current expenditures. The lower per pupil gain is attributable to this year's enrollment increase, which consumed a portion of additional resources.

- State governments continue to provide the largest share of public school financial support—48.3 percent estimated for 1991-92, down marginally from the revised figure of 48.9 percent in 1990-91. Once again, differences among states are considerable, reflecting differences in state-local revenue systems, demographic characteristics, and program priorities, to name but a few factors.

- For 1991-92, the federal government's contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues remained at the same level as the revised 6.2 percent in 1990-91. Congressional actions to reduce the national deficit will likely exert a continuing downward pressure on the federal government's share of public school finances and therefore increase pressure on state and local governments to meet the expanding financial needs of public education.

HIGHLIGHTS-- 1990-91 AND 1991-92 ESTIMATES FOR 50 STATES AND D.C.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL SYSTEMS

	SCHOOL YEAR		CHANGE	
	1991-92	1990-91	AMOUNT	PERCENT
BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS				
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	15,344	15,427	-83	-0.5
OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	15,070	15,156	-86	-0.6
NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	274	271	3	1.1
PUPIL ENROLLMENT				
FALL--TOTAL	41,834,588	41,196,496	638,092	1.5
ELEMENTARY	27,621,274	27,037,316	583,958	2.2
SECONDARY	14,213,314	14,159,180	54,134	0.4
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	38,698,520	38,215,055	483,465	1.3
NUMBER OF HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES	2,275,235	2,272,653	2,582	0.1
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	2,781,447	2,743,020	38,427	1.4
CLASSROOM TEACHERS				
TOTAL	2,441,869	2,406,706	35,163	1.5
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1,457,105	1,431,099	26,006	1.8
SECONDARY SCHOOL	984,764	975,607	9,157	0.9
MEN TEACHERS	668,017	661,904	6,113	0.9
WOMEN TEACHERS	1,773,852	1,744,802	29,050	1.7
OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF				
NONSUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	179,398	178,831	567	0.3
PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISORS	160,180	157,483	2,697	1.7
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES				
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	35,905	34,385	1,520	4.4
ALL CLASSROOM TEACHERS	34,413	32,977	1,436	4.4
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS	33,822	32,389	1,433	4.4
SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS	35,217	33,780	1,437	4.3
RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)				
TOTAL REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS	$245,734,335	$232,985,301	$12,749,034	5.5
REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE				
TOTAL	235,868,988	222,660,631	13,208,357	5.9
FEDERAL	14,615,491	13,736,654	878,837	6.4
STATE	113,970,114	108,884,491	5,085,623	4.7
LOCAL, INTERMEDIATE, AND OTHER	107,283,383	100,039,486	7,243,897	7.2
NONREVENUE RECEIPTS	9,865,347	10,324,670	-459,323	-4.4
EXPENDITURES (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	241,122,523	225,366,929	15,755,594	7.0
CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS	210,966,871	199,369,145	11,597,726	5.8
CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (COMMUNITY SERVICES, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, ADULT EDUCATION, ETC.) WHEN OPERATED BY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	3,454,906	3,247,433	207,473	6.4
CAPITAL OUTLAY	21,581,532	18,261,141	3,320,391	18.2
INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT	5,119,214	4,489,210	630,004	14.0
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL				
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	5,452	5,217	235	4.5

SUMMARY OF SELECTED ESTIMATES DATA FOR 1991-92

	REVENUE RECEIPTS				CURRENT EXPENDITURES		AVERAGE SALARIES	
	TOTAL (000) 1	STATE AND LOCAL (000) 2	PERCENT STATE IS OF STATE AND LOCAL 3	PERCENT LOCAL IS OF TOTAL 4	AMOUNT (000) 5	PER PUPIL IN ADA 6	INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF 7	CLASSROOM TEACHERS 8
50 STATES AND D.C	$235,868,988	$221,253,497	51.5	45.5	$210,966,871	$5,452	$35,905	$34,413
ALABAMA	2,478,312	2,141,800	75.3	21.4	2,507,669	3,675	28,171	26,954
ALASKA	977,419*	853,933*	72.8*	23.7*	824,341*	8,188*	44,238*	44,725*
ARIZONA	3,117,454*	2,898,187*	44.8*	51.3*	2,746,783*	4,489*	36,677*	31,892*
ARKANSAS	1,734,572	1,582,443	68.9	28.4	1,537,687	3,770*	27,895	26,569
CALIFORNIA	29,175,499	27,160,804	71.5	26.6	24,825,477	4,866	43,251	41,811
COLORADO	3,036,156	2,897,986	41.3	56.0	2,800,671	5,259	34,003*	32,926*
CONNECTICUT	4,036,000	3,879,000	42.0	55.7	3,800,200	8,308	48,900	47,300
DELAWARE	610,549	559,345	73.8	24.0	567,322	6,080	35,965	34,548
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	579,344	519,344	0.0	89.6	560,000	8,116	47,152*	41,256*
FLORIDA	11,092,199	10,379,623	55.4	41.8	9,285,071	5,235	32,419	31,119
GEORGIA	5,788,192	5,436,856	56.3	41.0	5,187,205	4,747	34,105	29,680
HAWAII	1,045,687	967,188	99.9	0.1	890,243	5,453	35,606	34,528
IDAHO	827,651	772,529	68.0	29.8	705,496	3,280	27,920	26,759
ILLINOIS	9,940,817*	9,194,717*	38.2*	57.1*	8,487,612	5,248	37,828	36,623
INDIANA	5,020,853*	4,756,880*	59.2*	38.6*	4,687,692*	5,545*	34,803*	33,755*
IOWA	2,380,507	2,255,237	54.9	42.8	2,310,548	5,026	30,236	29,196
KANSAS	2,332,940	2,217,635	43.7	53.6	2,037,568	5,105	32,489	30,808
KENTUCKY	2,864,063	2,596,217	76.6	21.3	2,646,261	4,616	32,102	30,880
LOUISIANA	3,391,510*	3,069,040*	62.0*	34.4*	3,048,470*	4,299*	27,865*	27,037*
MAINE	1,240,797	1,162,617	51.5	45.4	1,184,339	5,969	30,743*	29,672*
MARYLAND	4,664,761	4,422,578	40.8	56.1	4,290,762	6,314	40,046	38,843
MASSACHUSETTS	5,733,243*	5,440,966*	35.4*	61.3*	5,241,163*	6,687*	44,483*	38,066*
MICHIGAN	8,748,066*	8,345,365*	37.2*	59.9*	8,196,524*	5,671*	39,859*	40,251*
MINNESOTA	4,624,700	4,432,700	53.8	44.3	4,000,000	5,500	37,364	34,782
MISSISSIPPI	1,715,000	1,425,000	63.2	30.6	1,590,000	3,344	25,247	24,428
MISSOURI	4,095,829	3,869,223	40.1	56.6	3,361,000	4,537	31,218	28,880
MONTANA	764,000*	692,426	49.1	46.1*	720,462	5,271	30,336	27,513
NEBRASKA	1,256,307*	1,173,240*	28.6*	66.6*	1,194,685*	4,567*	28,813	27,231
NEVADA	1,021,678	981,511	40.3	57.4	946,871	4,891*	34,720	33,175
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,100,513	1,073,000	7.8	89.9	961,652	5,952	34,148*	32,445
NEW JERSEY	10,077,072*	9,730,252*	40.4*	57.5*	9,837,922*	9,940*	43,553	41,381
NEW MEXICO	1,294,759*	1,139,636*	86.1*	12.2*	1,174,436*	4,524*	27,527*	26,653
NEW YORK	21,775,900	20,655,900	40.5	56.5	20,200,000	8,603	45,440	44,200
NORTH CAROLINA	5,790,216*	5,446,518*	71.2*	27.0*	5,189,435*	5,078*	30,727	29,334
NORTH DAKOTA	455,664*	422,277*	51.6*	44.9*	426,605*	3,755*	24,919	24,145
OHIO	9,507,718	8,968,609	45.3	51.6	8,627,500	5,451	35,432	34,359
OKLAHOMA	2,535,000	2,345,000	68.0	29.6	2,125,000	3,901	26,633	25,721
OREGON	2,629,450*	2,465,880*	28.5*	67.0*	2,507,040*	5,463*	35,092*	33,656*
PENNSYLVANIA	13,023,322	12,406,416	49.2	48.4	10,679,477	6,980	39,402	38,540
RHODE ISLAND	904,883	868,688	41.7	56.0	877,795	6,834	36,768	36,047
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,815,100	2,581,400	56.2	40.2	2,531,900	4,312	29,496	28,209
SOUTH DAKOTA	564,020*	498,351*	29.4*	62.4*	512,971*	4,255*	23,927	23,300
TENNESSEE	2,910,707	2,606,210	49.6	45.1	2,868,269	3,736	29,881	28,726
TEXAS	16,654,512	15,430,367	48.3	47.9	14,456,735	4,593	30,152	29,041
UTAH	1,518,257	1,420,519	61.1	36.4	1,310,326	3,092*	27,359	26,524
VERMONT	724,821*	688,459*	39.4*	57.5*	538,705*	6,045*	34,570*	33,420*
VIRGINIA	5,360,615	5,096,291	34.9	61.9	5,117,029	5,487	32,824*	31,921
WASHINGTON	4,923,376	4,652,850	78.3	20.5	4,326,262	5,317	36,259	34,880
WEST VIRGINIA	1,719,102	1,580,217	72.7	25.1	1,599,906	5,401	28,345	27,298
WISCONSIN	4,737,876*	4,572,267*	43.5*	54.5*	4,415,784*	5,972*	34,363	33,873
WYOMING	552,000	520,000	55.8	41.7	500,000	5,355	30,250	29,000

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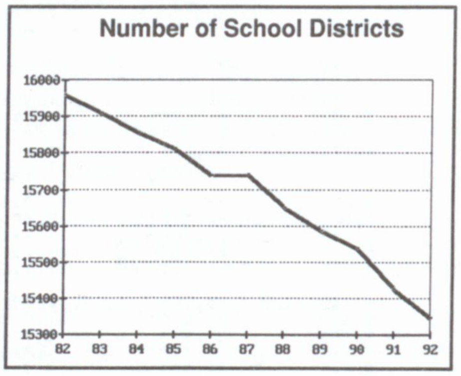
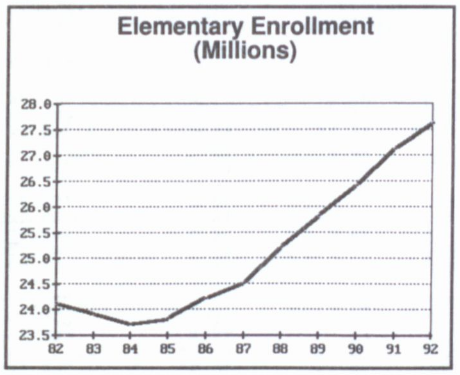
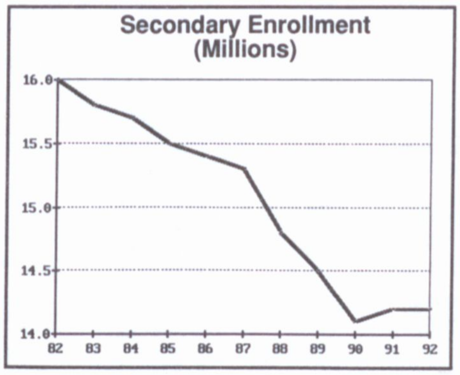
*Data estimated by NEA.

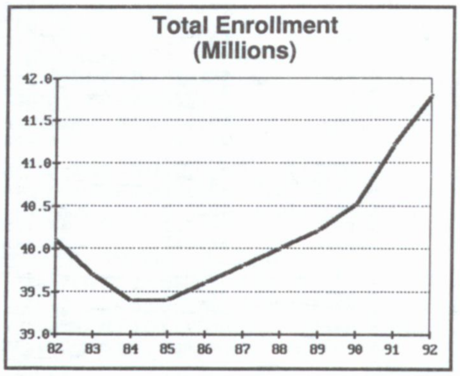
NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

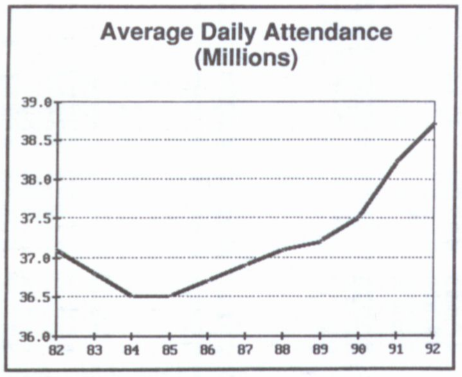
Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data

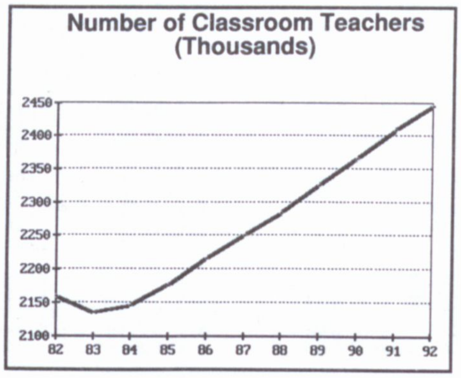

Number of School Districts

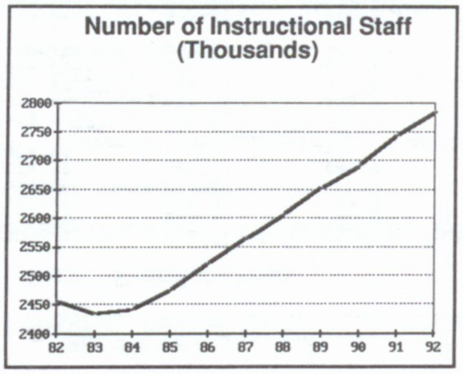

Elementary Enrollment (Millions)

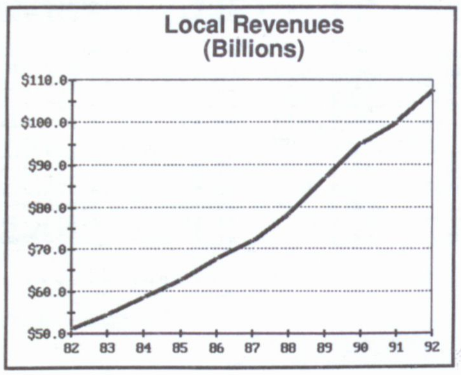

Secondary Enrollment (Millions)

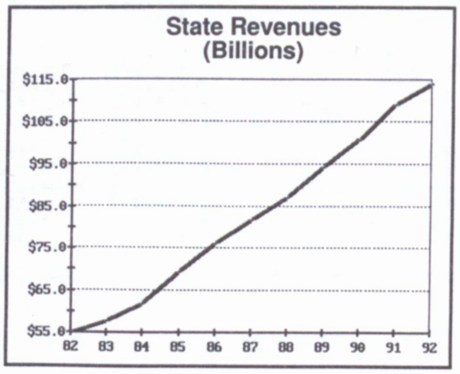

Total Enrollment (Millions)

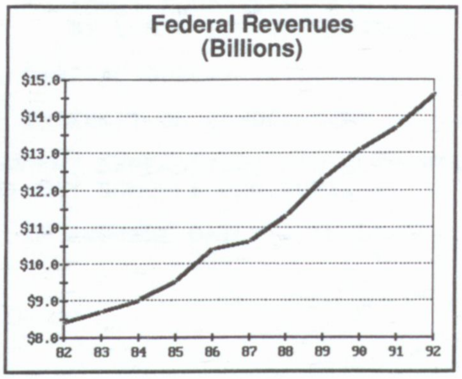

Average Daily Attendance (Millions)

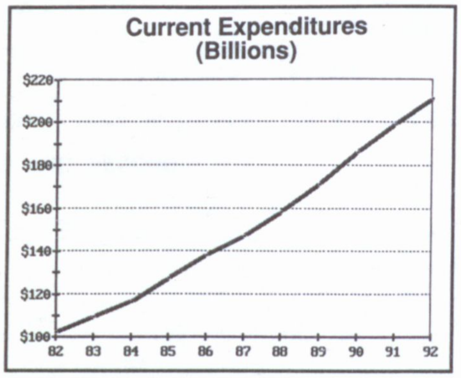

Number of Classroom Teachers (Thousands)

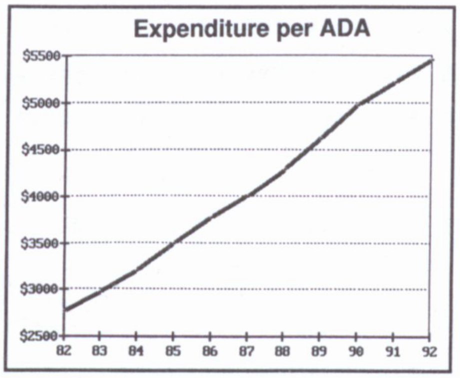

Number of Instructional Staff (Thousands)


Local Revenues (Billions)


State Revenues (Billions)


Federal Revenues (Billions)


Current Expenditures (Billions)


Expenditure per ADA

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Each state has a state department of education (headed by a chief state school officer) that exercises general control over public elementary and secondary schools. Many states, particularly those with large numbers of small school districts, have intermediate administrative units operating between the state and the local levels. These intermediate units render consultative, advisory, and statistical services, and perform regulatory and inspectional functions. Some operate specialized schools for vocational education, special education, and so on. The local school district is the basic administrative unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services. The governing body of the district is the school board, and the chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

Basic Administrative Units

Marked diversity is found in the way public schools are organized across the country due to the variety of state legislative provisions for their administration and operation. A school district may itself operate a school system for all or for some of its children (operating school district) or it may pay other districts for these services (nonoperating school district). School districts may range from one-school rural districts to large metropolitan systems serving many thousands of pupils.

The number of basic administrative units has steadily declined, from 127,531 in 1931-32 to an estimated 15,344 in 1991-92. This trend primarily reflects school district consolidation and reorganization to achieve greater efficiency in delivery of public school services. By region, the Great Lakes states have the highest average number of school districts (581) per state in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of school districts are Texas and California, each reporting over 1,000 districts for 1991-92.

The decline in the number of basic administrative units is shown in the following table:

School year	Basic administrative units
1981-82	15,959
1982-83	15,909
1983-84	15,857
1984-85	15,812
1985-86	15,739
1986-87	15,740
1987-88	15,650
1988-89	15,587
1989-90	15,538
1990-91	15,427
1991-92	15,344

Of the 15,344 basic administrative units estimated for 1991-92, 15,070 (98.2%) are operating school districts; 274 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer pupils to other districts on a tuition basis. (See Table 1.) The comparison below by region for fall 1991 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the New England region features 9.3 percent of the nation's operating districts and educates 4.6 percent of the nation's students. By contrast, the Plains states contain 7.3 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 19.1 percent of the nation's districts. The following chart can be compared with previous editions of *Estimates of School Statistics* to identify shifts in the distribution of enrollment among regions in the United States.

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 1991 enrollment	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
New England	1,434	9.3	1,934,619	4.6
Mideast	1,883	12.3	6,360,618	15.2
Southeast	1,655	10.8	10,076,850	24.1
Great Lakes	2,904	18.9	6,941,807	16.6
Plains	2,927	19.1	3,048,585	7.3
Southwest	1,951	12.7	4,954,022	11.9
Rocky Mountains	913	6.0	1,525,328	3.6
Far West†	1,677	10.9	6,992,759	16.7
Total, 50 states and District of Columbia	15,344	100.0	41,834,588	100.0

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†Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

PUPILS

Enrollments, average daily membership, and average daily attendance are basic measurements of pupil participation in public schools. Estimates of fall enrollments by state are shown in Table 2 for 1990-91 and 1991-92. The figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on average daily membership, average daily attendance, and the number of high school graduates are shown in Table 3 for 1990-91 and in Table 4 for 1991-92.

Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

Of all the variables featured in this report, enrollment is one being monitored more closely than most. Research literature and media accounts have been advising educators, policymakers, and the public that enrollment increases are on their way, and indeed, state education agency figures for 1985-86 signaled the end of an era of enrollment decline and the beginning of an upward trend in public school enrollment for most states. Implications for the demand for public school teachers and other education personnel are obvious, and education expenditure decisions by state-local government will need to accommodate expanding resource demands associated with enrollment growth. This upturn in enrollment is reflected in the estimated data shown below for the United States as a whole:

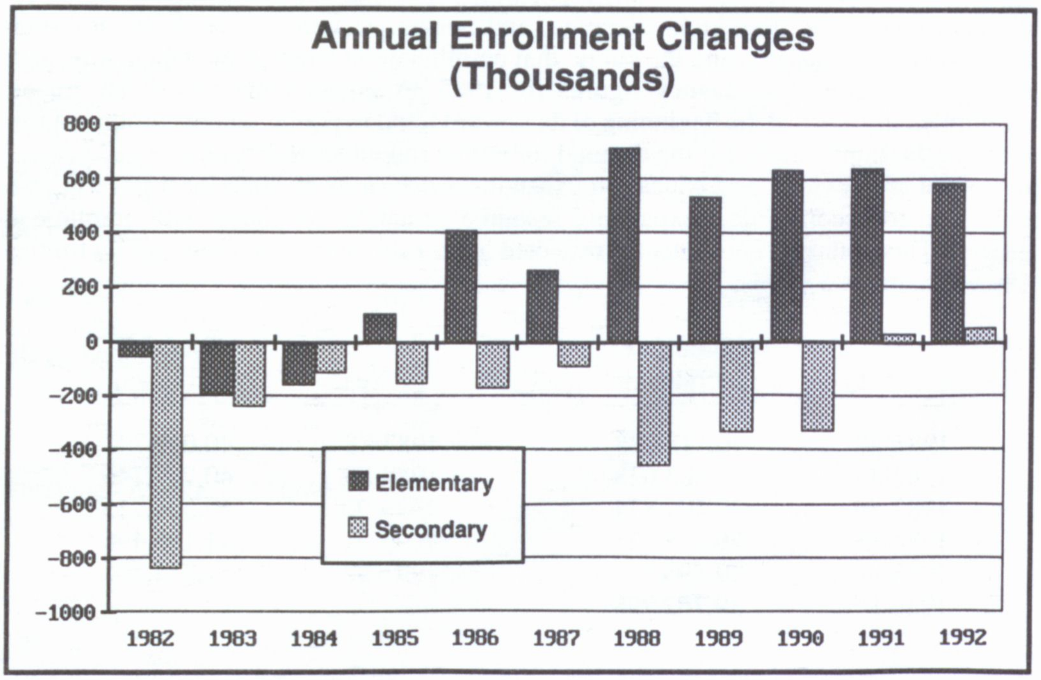
Year	Total fall enrollment
1981-82	40,118,988
1982-83	39,683,623
1983-84	39,404,874
1984-85	39,354,335
1985-86	39,595,337
1986-87	39,762,728
1987-88	40,019,731
1988-89	40,217,746
1989-90	40,524,715
1990-91	41,196,496
1991-92	41,834,588

Increases in enrollment at the elementary level account for the overall rise in pupil participation. The 10-year trend in elementary enrollment below highlights this development, showing increases in public school enrollment beginning in 1984-85:

Year	Elementary enrollment
1981-82	24,081,641
1982-83	23,887,156
1983-84	23,726,904
1984-85	23,830,428
1985-86	24,241,482
1986-87	24,502,616
1987-88	25,222,001
1988-89	25,758,829
1989-90	26,396,288
1990-91	27,037,316
1991-92	27,621,274

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 1981-82 through 1991-92 is featured below, confirming expectations that enrollment declines will characterize most states until the baby boom echo cohort progresses through the elementary grades.

Year	Secondary enrollment
1981-82	16,037,347
1982-83	15,796,467
1983-84	15,677,970
1984-85	15,523,907
1985-86	15,353,855
1986-87	15,260,112
1987-88	14,797,730
1988-89	14,458,917
1989-90	14,128,427
1990-91	14,159,180
1991-92	14,213,314



Average Daily Membership

Average daily membership (ADM) for the school year is obtained by dividing the aggregate days of membership by the number of days in which schools were in session. Pupils are members of a school from the date they are placed on the current roll until they leave permanently. Membership is the total number of pupils belonging, the sum of those present and those absent.

For those states reporting an ADM count, revised estimates for 1990-91 are shown in Table 3 and estimated data for 1991-92 are shown in Table 4.

Average Daily Attendance

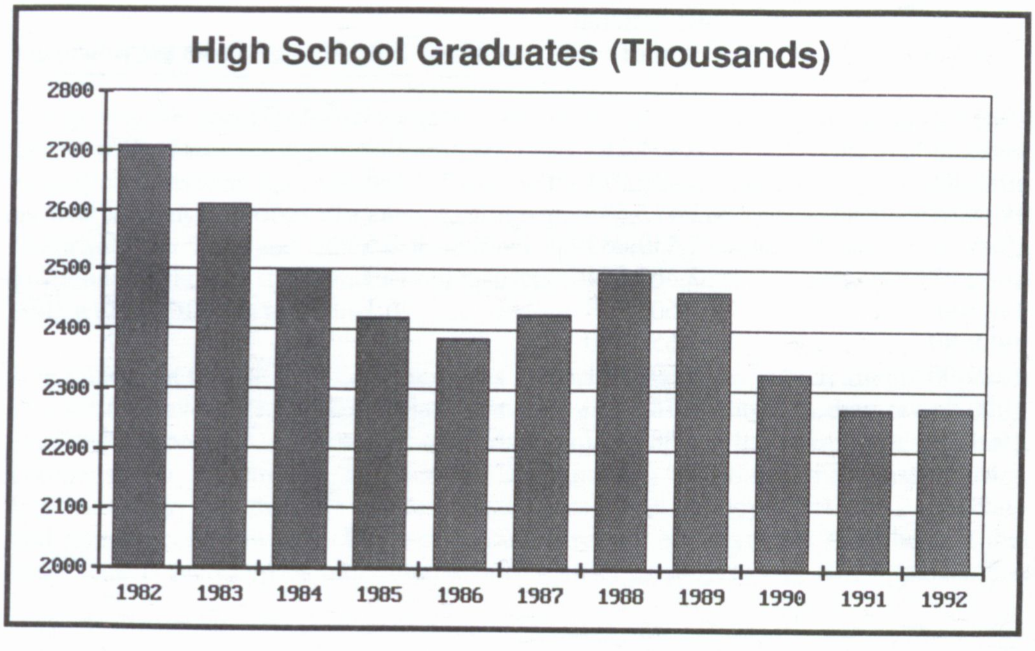
The average daily attendance (ADA) for the school year is the aggregate days pupils were actually present in school divided by the number of days school was actually in session. The figures below show the trend in ADA for the years 1981-82 through 1991-92:

School year	Average daily attendance	Percent change	
		From 1981-82	From previous year
1981-82	37,071,838	. . .	. . .
1982-83	36,752,323	–0.9	–0.9
1983-84	36,508,384	–1.5	–0.7
1984-85	36,530,477	–1.5	0.1
1985-86	36,681,428	–1.1	0.4
1986-87	36,904,788	–0.5	0.6
1987-88	37,065,518	0.0	0.4
1988-89	37,174,056	0.3	0.3
1989-90	37,534,107	1.2	1.0
1990-91	38,215,055	3.1	1.8
1991-92	38,698,520	4.4	1.3

Column 5 of Tables 3 and 4 shows ADA as a percent of ADM in those states reporting both membership counts. The difference between 100 percent and the percents shown in this column is an indication of average daily absence.

High School Graduates

An estimated 2,275,235 high school pupils will graduate in 1991-92, a 0.1 percent increase over the revised estimate for graduates in 1990-91. A decline in the number of graduates is projected to the mid-1990s when the number should increase as a consequence of the baby boom echo. The numbers of public high school graduates since 1981-82 are shown below:



INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

The instructional staff comprises classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and related instructional workers. This category often is used to describe the total public school staff involved most directly with pupils and their education. Instructional staff figures are shown in Table 5 for 1990-91 and in Table 6 for 1991-92.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 1991-92 is estimated at 2,781,447. This is an increase of 38,427, or 1.4 percent, over the revised estimate of 2,743,020 staff members in 1990-91. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown below for the two years:

Instructional staff	1990-91	1991-92
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,431,099	1,457,105
Secondary school classroom teachers	975,607	984,764
Total classroom teachers	2,406,706	2,441,869
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	178,831	179,398
Principals and supervisors	157,483	160,180
Total staff	2,743,020	2,781,447

According to estimates for 1991-92, the instructional staff increase of 1.4 percent over the previous year is mostly caused by increases predicted in the number of elementary classroom teachers. The number of total instructional staff since 1981-82 is shown below:

School year	Instructional staff	Percent change	
		From 1981-82	From previous year
1981-82	2,455,170	. . .	. . .
1982-83	2,434,233	–0.9	–0.9
1983-84	2,440,074	–0.6	0.2
1984-85	2,472,585	0.7	1.3
1985-86	2,519,085	2.6	1.9
1986-87	2,562,881	4.4	1.7
1987-88	2,605,108	6.1	1.6
1988-89	2,652,330	8.0	1.8
1989-90	2,690,031	9.6	1.4
1990-91	2,743,020	11.7	2.0
1991-92	2,781,447	13.3	1.4

Classroom Teachers

The 10-year trend in the number of elementary and secondary school classroom teachers is featured below, indicating changes over time as local districts respond to supply and demand factors:

School year	Elementary school classroom teachers	Secondary school classroom teachers	Total classroom teachers
1981-82	1,199,928	958,552	2,158,480
1982-83	1,182,345	951,766	2,134,111
1983-84	1,188,679	955,490	2,144,169
1984-85	1,211,693	963,463	2,175,156
1985-86	1,242,463	972,722	2,215,185
1986-87	1,274,252	975,155	2,249,407
1987-88	1,308,346	973,991	2,282,337
1988-89	1,353,652	970,195	2,323,847
1989-90	1,392,061	973,389	2,365,450
1990-91	1,431,099	975,607	2,406,706
1991-92	1,457,105	984,764	2,441,869

Elementary school classroom teachers are estimated to total 1,457,105 in 1991-92, a gain of 1.8 percent over the revised estimate of 1,431,099 for 1990-91, increasing steadily in number since 1982-83. The elementary school classroom teaching staff has experienced a net increase of 21.4 percent since 1981-82. Classroom teachers at the secondary level are estimated at 984,764, up slightly from the revised estimate of 975,607 for 1990-91. Over the years since 1981-82, the number of secondary school teachers has increased 2.7 percent.

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increase by more than 35,000 for 1991-92 over the revised total of 2,406,706 for 1990-91. This brings the total teaching staff to its highest level ever.

Instructional Staff Salaries

Compensation, specifically salary levels, has become increasingly prominent in current discussions of education reform. Complex issues of attraction and retention of qualified education personnel have brought a focus on the competitiveness of beginning salaries as well as considerations of career earnings potential. To be sure, salary statistics for classroom teachers and other instructional staff will be evaluated more and more, particularly in those states and school districts where adequate numbers of instructional staff will be difficult to secure.

It is important to note the vast differences among staff salaries, which are not apparent in statewide averages. Average salary statistics can hide as much as they reveal at the state level especially, and users of these data must recognize their limitations. Clearly, compensation systems at the district level include far more than just salaries. Unfortunately, it is difficult to quantify and categorize employee benefits—monetary and nonmonetary—which characterize public school employment. Add the fact that each state is made up of individual school district employers and it is apparent that salary statistics alone should not be the basis for evaluations of state or district compensation.

Also, presentation of average salary figures in the absence of other information about the states and districts to which they pertain says little about the actual ''value'' of those salaries with regard to the cost of living in those areas. Recognition of the geographic variation in cost-of-living indices helps to explain differences in salary levels from one area of the country to another.

The national average instructional staff salary for 1991-92 is estimated to be $35,905, and the revised estimate for the prior year is $34,385 (Table 7). The gain of $1,520 between 1990-91 and 1991-92 represents an increase of 4.4 percent.

These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff—classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by its number of instructional staff members. The 10-year nationwide trend is shown below:

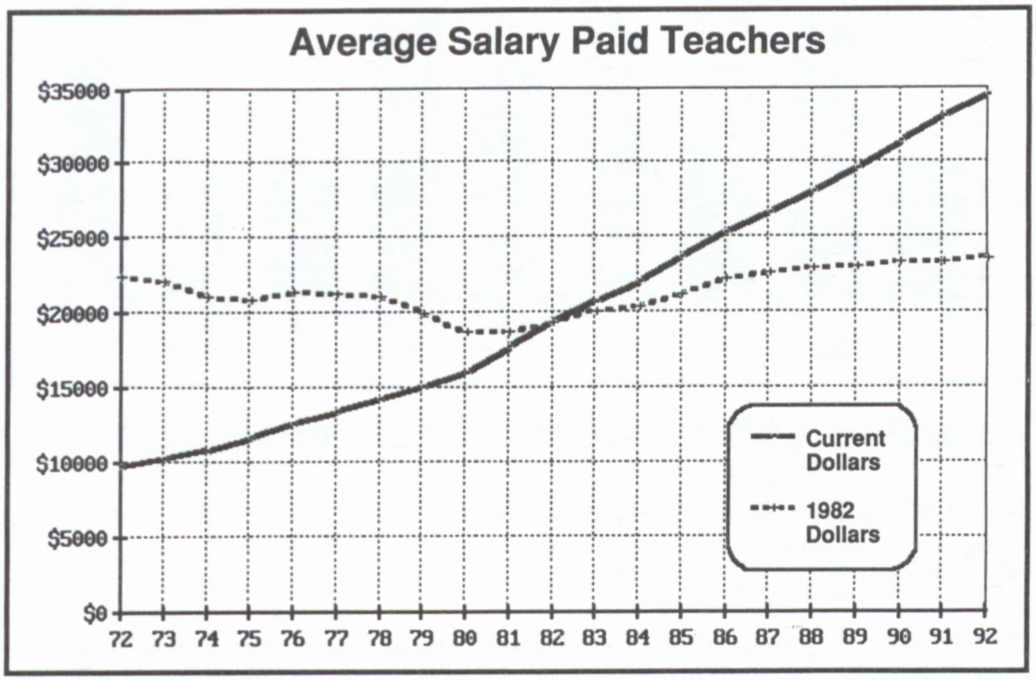
School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percent change	
		From 1981-82	From previous year
1981-82	$20,327	...	...
1982-83	21,641	6.5	6.5
1983-84	23,005	13.2	6.3
1984-85	24,666	21.3	7.2
1985-86	26,362	29.7	6.9
1986-87	27,706	36.3	5.1
1987-88	29,233	43.8	5.5
1988-89	30,899	52.0	5.7
1989-90	32,685	60.8	5.8
1990-91	34,385	69.2	5.2
1991-92	35,905	76.6	4.4

The average salary per member of the instructional staff in 1991-92, estimated at $35,905, is an increase of 76.6 percent in *current dollars* over the average salary of $20,327 reported for 1981-82. Accounting for inflation over the period of 1981-82 to 1991-92 (CPI-U, 1981-82 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary rose 20.7 percent on average.

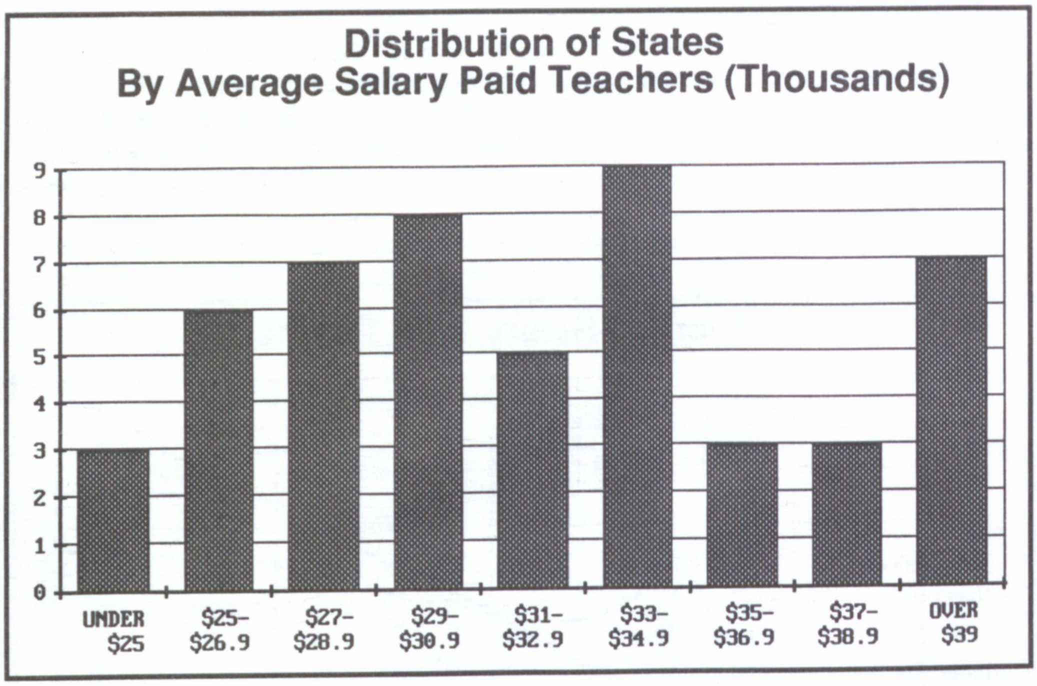
Classroom Teachers' Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be $34,413 for the 1991-92 school year. This represents an increase of 4.4 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of $32,977 in 1990-91. As with the average instructional staff salary, salary gains in ''real'' or constant-dollar terms for classroom teachers appear more moderate.

The following graph highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the years since 1971-72 appear substantial—from $9,705 in 1971-72 to $34,413 estimated for this year—an increase of $24,708 in unadjusted terms. When the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary grows by only $1,118, or 5.0 percent, over the period.



The wide differences among states in average teacher salaries are confirmed in the following distributional graph. Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 1991-92 vary from a low of $23,300 to a high of $47,300. Average salaries of classroom teachers for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as follows:



Distribution of States
By Average Salary Paid Teachers (Thousands)

In 1991-92 the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 103 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from $17,789 in 1981-82 to $24,000 in 1991-92.

Average salary data for elementary and secondary classroom teachers follow in the next table. Differences in salary levels between elementary and secondary teachers are the result of factors that vary from state to state and district to district. It should not be assumed that elementary classroom teachers are paid more or less than secondary classroom teachers (or vice versa) strictly on the basis of what grade level they teach.

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of $33,822 in 1991-92, an increase of 4.4 percent over the revised estimate of $32,389 for 1990-91. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated at $35,217, a 4.3 percentage increase over the previous year. Data for public classroom teachers since 1981-82 are as follows:

Estimates of School Statistics, 1991-92

Framework for

Developing State Statistical Highlights of

Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

National Education Association — Research Division

Framework for State Statistical Highlights of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
1990-91 and 1991-92 Estimates

(To obtain the state highlights, fill in the blanks with the appropriate Estimates data referred to by table numbers in parenthesis.)

State: ____________________

	School Year		Change	
	1991-92	1990-91	Amount	Percent
BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (T1)				
Total school districts	–,–––	–,–––	––	–.–
Operating school districts	–,–––	–,–––	––	–.–
Nonoperating school districts	–––	–––	––	–.–
PUPIL ENROLLMENT (T2)				
Fall — Total	–,–––,–––	–,–––,–––	––,–––	–.–
Elementary	–,–––,–––	–,–––,–––	––,–––	–.–
Secondary	–,–––,–––	–,–––,–––	––,–––	–.–
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (T3 & 4)	–,–––,–––	–,–––,–––	–––,–––	–.–
AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (T3 & 4)	–,–––,–––	–,–––,–––	–––,–––	–.–
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES (T3 & 4)	–––,–––	–––,–––	–,–––	–.–
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (T5 & 6)	–––,–––	–––,–––	––,–––	–.–
Classroom teachers				
Total	–––,–––	–––,–––	––,–––	–.–
Elementary school	–––,–––	–––,–––	––,–––	–.–
Secondary school	–––,–––	–––,–––	––,–––	–.–
Men teachers	–––,–––	–––,–––	––,–––	–.–
Women teachers	–––,–––	–––,–––	––,–––	–.–
Other instructional staff				
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	––,–––	––,–––	––,–––	–.–
Principals and supervisors	––,–––	––,–––	––,–––	–.–

Framework for State Statistical Highlights (cont.)

	School Year		Change	
	1991-92	1990-91	Amount	Percent
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES (T7)				
Instructional staff	--,---	--,---	-,---	-.-
All classroom teachers	--,---	--,---	-,---	-.-
Elementary school teachers	--,---	--,---	-,---	-.-
Secondary school teachers	--,---	--,---	-,---	-.-
RECEIPTS (in thousands of dollars) (T8 & 9)				
Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	--,---,---	--,---,---	-,---,---	-.-
Revenue receipts by source				
Total	--,---,---	--,---,---	-,---,---	-.-
Federal	-,---,---	-,---,---	---,---	-.-
State	--,---,---	--,---,---	-,---,---	-.-
Local, intermediate, & other	--,---,---	--,---,---	---,---	-.-
Nonrevenue receipts	-,---,---	-,---,---	---,---	-.-
EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars) (T10 & 11)				
Total expenditures	--,---,---	--,---,---	-,---,---	-.-
Current expenditures for elem. and sec. schools	--,---,---	--,---,---	-,---,---	-.-
Current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc.) when operated by local school districts	-,---,---	-,---,---	---,---	-.-
Capital outlay	-,---,---	-,---,---	---,---	-.-
Interest on school debt	---,---	---,---	--,---	-.-
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL (T10 & 11)				
In average daily attendance	-,---	-,---	---	-.-
In average daily membership	-,---	-,---	---	-.-

Source: Estimates of School Statistics, 1991-92

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1981-82	$18,853	$19,805	$19,274
1982-83	20,227	21,291	20,695
1983-84	21,487	22,554	21,935
1984-85	23,200	24,187	23,600
1985-86	24,718	25,846	25,199
1986-87	26,051	27,244	26,569
1987-88	27,518	28,799	28,034
1988-89	29,023	30,229	29,568
1989-90	30,806	32,036	31,350
1990-91	32,389	33,780	32,977
1991-92	33,822	35,217	34,413

The percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries over 1981-82 and over the previous year is shown below:

	Percent change					
	From 1981-82			From previous year		
School year	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1981-82	...	...	...	...	...	...
1982-83	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.4
1983-84	14.0	13.9	13.8	6.2	5.9	6.0
1984-85	23.1	22.1	22.4	8.0	7.2	7.6
1985-86	31.1	30.5	30.7	6.5	6.9	6.8
1986-87	38.2	37.6	37.8	5.4	5.4	5.4
1987-88	46.0	45.4	45.4	5.6	5.7	5.5
1988-89	53.9	52.6	53.4	5.5	5.0	5.5
1989-90	63.4	61.8	62.7	6.1	6.0	6.0
1990-91	71.8	70.6	71.1	5.1	5.4	5.2
1991-92	79.4	77.8	78.5	4.4	4.3	4.4

REVENUES

Receipts reported by state agencies for the *Estimates of School Statistics* survey include all funds that become available during the school year. Receipts used for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and nonrevenue receipts used largely for capital outlay expenditures are included. The figures on expenditures, however, include capital outlay but not payments to amortize debt. Chiefly for this reason, total receipts generally will be in excess of total expenditures.

Total Receipts

Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts for 1991-92 are estimated to be $245,734,335,000, an increase of 5.5 percent over 1990-91 and a 108.6 percent increase over 1981-82. When adjusted for the effects of inflation, total receipts increased an estimated 42.6 percent over the decade.

Revenue Receipts

Displayed below are revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses (including non-day-school programs operated by the public schools), capital outlay, and debt service for public schools. Included as revenue receipts are all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; and income from leases of school lands and miscellaneous sources (interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, school lunch charges, etc.).

For 1991-92, revenue receipts are estimated at $235,868,988,000, an increase of 5.9 percent over the revised figure of $222,660,631,000 reported for 1990-91. From 1981-82 through 1991-92 school revenue receipts increased 106.9 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 1981-82 dollars, public school revenues increased 41.4 percent over the decade.

School year	Revenue receipts (in thousands)	Percent change From 1981-82	Percent change From previous year
1981-82	$113,998,989	. . .	. . .
1982-83	120,486,052	5.7	5.7
1983-84	128,875,470	13.0	7.0
1984-85	141,012,960	23.7	9.4
1985-86	153,806,525	34.9	9.1
1986-87	163,766,877	43.7	6.5
1987-88	176,253,115	54.6	7.6
1988-89	193,128,015	69.4	9.6
1989-90	208,900,586	83.2	8.2
1990-91	222,660,631	95.3	6.6
1991-92	235,868,988	106.9	5.9

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in tables 8 and 9, columns 2-4 and 6-8, for the years 1990-91 and 1991-92, respectively. These estimates show an expected $878,837,000 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of $5,085,623,000 in state revenues, and an increase of $7,243,897,000 in local revenues, for a total increase of $13.2 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government rose by 6.4, 4.7, and 7.2 percent, respectively.

Following are the amounts and percents of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1981-82 through 1991-92. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has remained between 48 and 49 percent of total revenue receipts, constituting the largest source of public school funds since 1979-80. State resources, derived primarily from income and sales taxes, have increased by 108.8 percent since 1981-82. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 110.3 percent.

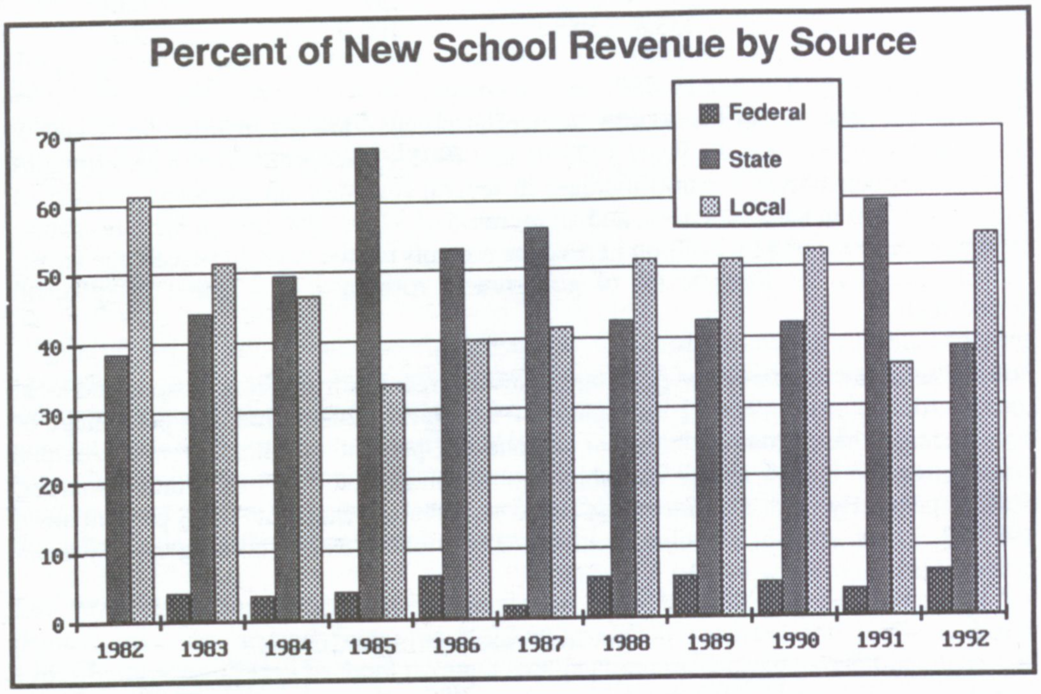
Revenue receipts (in thousands)

School year	Federal Amount	Federal Percent of total	State Amount	State Percent of total	Local and other sources Amount	Local and other sources Percent of total
1981-82	$ 8,419,359	7.4	$54,573,117	47.9	$51,006,513	44.7
1982-83	8,691,476	7.2	57,449,038	47.7	54,345,538	45.1
1983-84	9,005,465	7.0	61,611,270	47.8	58,258,735	45.2
1984-85	9,532,780	6.8	69,107,452	49.0	62,372,728	44.2
1985-86	10,350,843	6.7	75,934,598	49.4	67,521,084	43.9
1986-87	10,552,574	6.4	81,542,173	49.8	71,672,130	43.8
1987-88	11,310,428	6.4	86,854,988	49.3	78,087,699	44.3
1988-89	12,343,275	6.4	94,035,749	48.7	86,748,991	44.9
1989-90	13,166,819	6.3	100,672,235	48.2	95,061,532	45.5
1990-91	13,736,654	6.2	108,884,491	48.9	100,039,486	44.9
1991-92	14,615,491	6.2	113,970,114	48.3	107,283,383	45.5

New Monies

One measure of support for the improvement of education is the amount of new funds made available each year. The graph below displays this characteristic for school years 1981-82 to 1991-92 by level of government.

In 6 of the 11 years included in the graph, local funds have provided over 50 percent of new monies. State funds topped 50 percent in 4 years. Annual variations reflect changing priorities and the fluid nature of the state-local fiscal partnership in school finance. Federal funds, never a significant portion of school revenue, have been less than 7 cents of each dollar increase since the 1981-82 school year.



EXPENDITURES

The total expenditures of the public schools, including current expense, capital outlay, and interest, are expected to increase from $225,366,929,000 in 1990-91 to an estimated $241,122,523,000 in 1991-92. The increase of $15.8 billion includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated for all major categories of expenditure, i.e., current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools, current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc., when operated by local school districts), capital outlay, and interest on school debt. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 1991-92 for current expenses, capital outlay, and interest on school debt represents a 7.0 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 1990-91 and a 113.4 percent increase over 1981-82. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 45.8 percent over the decade.

Total expenditures from 1981-82 to 1991-92 are reported in the following table:

School year	Total expenditures (in thousands)	Percent change	
		From 1981-82	From previous year
1981-82	$113,004,939	...	...
1982-83	119,158,987	5.4	5.4
1983-84	127,014,287	12.4	6.6
1984-85	139,381,648	23.3	9.7
1985-86	152,187,095	34.7	9.2
1986-87	163,090,550	44.3	7.2
1987-88	175,625,019	55.4	7.7
1988-89	190,932,877	69.0	8.7
1989-90	209,321,848	85.2	9.6
1990-91	225,366,929	99.4	7.7
1991-92	241,122,523	113.4	7.0

Current Expenditures

Current expenditures of elementary and secondary day schools include amounts paid for general control, instructional service, operation, maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local. Current expenditures comprise all governmental contributions to the retirement fund and expenditures for school services, including attendance, health services, transportation, and other school services. This figure does not include payments for capital outlay and interest on school debt or amounts spent for community colleges, community services, and services to nonpublic school students.

Current expenditures are expected to increase from $199,369,145,000 in 1990-91 to $210,966,871,000 in 1991-92, a 5.8 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Adjusted for inflation, current expenditures of public schools grew by 41.3 percent since 1981-82. The following figures show the current expenditure for the United States over the last decade:

School year	Current expenditures (in thousands)	Percent change	
		From 1981-82	From previous year
1981-82	$102,047,586	...	...
1982-83	108,772,701	6.6	6.6
1983-84	116,295,370	14.0	6.9
1984-85	127,229,869	24.7	9.4
1985-86	138,066,540	35.3	8.5
1986-87	147,475,730	44.5	6.8
1987-88	158,463,498	55.3	7.5
1988-89	171,382,389	67.9	8.2
1989-90	186,573,182	82.8	8.9
1990-91	199,369,145	95.4	6.9
1991-92	210,966,871	106.7	5.8

Current Expenditure per Pupil in ADA

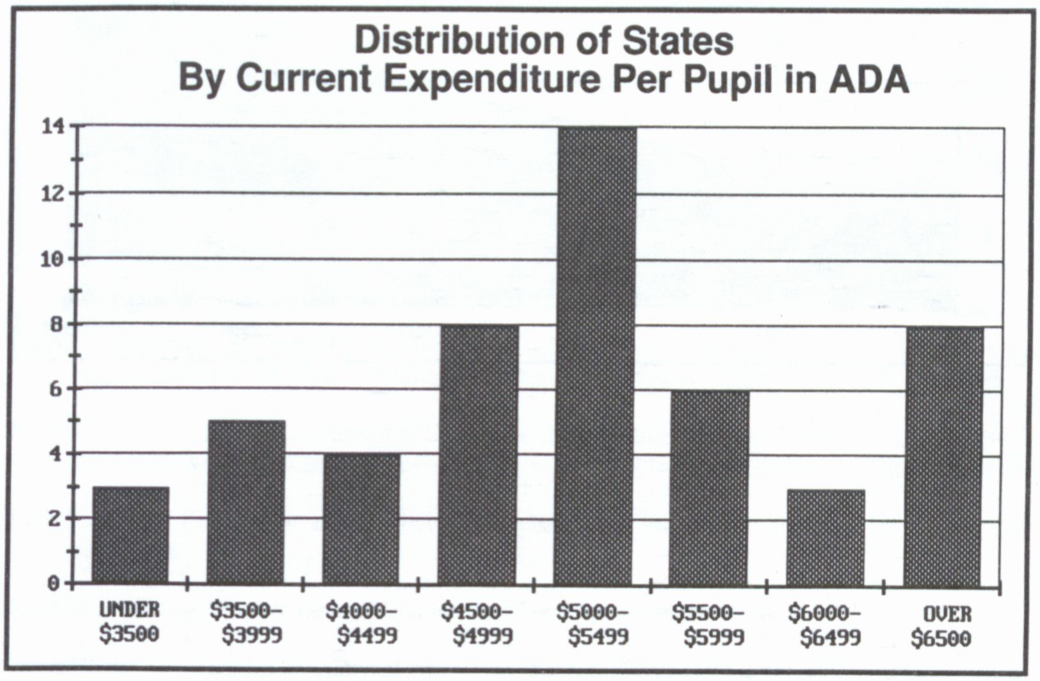
Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) is the most frequently used indicator for examinations of public school spending, appearing in studies, newspaper accounts, and so on, in which states are compared with one another on school expenditures. As with other state-level measures, current expenditure per pupil in ADA suffers from the shortcomings inherent in a statewide average. Use of the figures should be supplemented by the readers' own knowledge of factors unique to their state or locality that would affect spending levels.

The estimated average expenditure per pupil in ADA for 1991-92 is $5,452, an increase of $235 over the revised figure of $5,217 for 1990-91. Over the last decade, the average per pupil expenditure rose by $974, or 35.4 percent, after inflation.

The following table shows the average cost per pupil in ADA (in current dollars) for each year since 1981-82 and the percent increases in cost per pupil in ADA:

School year	Expenditure per pupil in ADA	Percent change From 1981-82	 From previous year
1981-82	$2,753	. . .	. . .
1982-83	2,960	7.5	7.5
1983-84	3,185	15.7	7.6
1984-85	3,483	26.5	9.4
1985-86	3,764	36.7	8.1
1986-87	3,996	45.2	6.2
1987-88	4,275	55.3	7.0
1988-89	4,610	67.5	7.8
1989-90	4,971	80.6	7.8
1990-91	5,217	89.5	4.9
1991-92	5,452	98.0	4.5

Variations among the states in average expenditures per pupil in ADA are wide. The statewide estimates for 1991-92 vary from a low of $3,092 to a high of $9,940, a difference of $6,848. Estimated expenditures per pupil in ADA for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in the following chart:

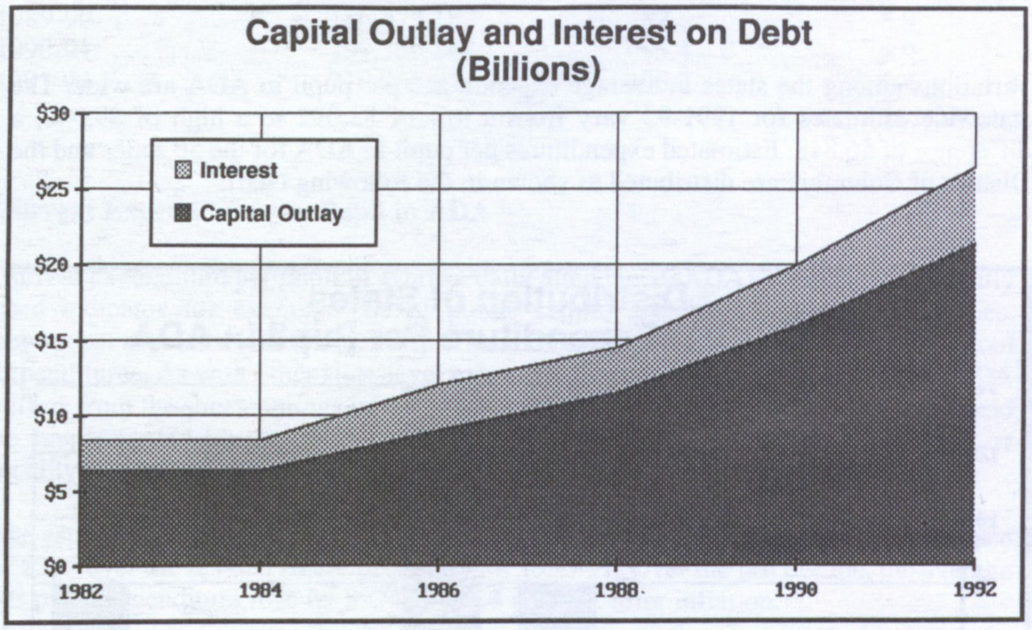


Capital Outlay

Total expenditures for capital outlay are estimated at $21,581,532,000 for 1991-92, an increase of $3,320,391,000 over the 1990-91 level. The table below shows the variability in spending for this function resulting from changes in school district needs for capital outlay over the last 10 years.

Interest on School Debt

For the school year 1990-91 total expenditures for interest on debts were estimated at $4,489,210,000. For the school year 1991-92 these expenditures grew to $5,119,214,000, an increase of 14.0 percent. The trend from 1981-82 to 1991-92 is shown below:



STATE-BY-STATE DATA TABLES

The National Education Association seeks to obtain from each state department of education a consistent set of data for each category of statistics shown in this publication as soon as possible after the start of the school year. For this reason the instruction booklet provided each state agency follows the definitions and instructions used to collect similar data by the National Center for Education Statistics. Indeed, definitions and instructions are intended to be consistent with those of the National Center for Education Statistics to ease the state agency's burden of collecting and reporting the data to two different organizations.

The NEA recognizes that each state department has its own system of accounting and reporting for state executive and legislative branch purposes. Thus, it is not always possible to obtain completely comparable data for every state. For this reason NEA allows each state department to include any clarifying information the department believes is necessary for the proper interpretation of data it supplies. State education departments have provided the following clarifying and explanatory information.

ARIZONA: Enrollment is based on the number of students who became members during the first 40 school days of the year.

CONNECTICUT: Salary data based upon average contract settlement reported by the Connecticut Education Association.

Revenue data based upon projected growth of 7 percent.

DELAWARE: Numbers of graduates were adjusted to follow NEA definitions.

Revenue data adjusted to correct for double counting of tuition for special education students.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Revenues and expenditures for FY1991-92 exclude D.C. payment of teachers retirement to the Retirement Board.

HAWAII: High school graduates include 9,114 students who received diplomas and 405 who received a certificate of completion.

IOWA: Beginning in 1990-91 the number of high school graduates includes recipients of regular high school diplomas only. All other categories of ''completers'' are excluded.

KANSAS: The Kansas State Board of Education includes three separate forms of compensation in its average teacher salary: teaching salary, any supplemental salary, and fringe benefits.

LOUISIANA: Enrollment and teacher data include pre-kindergarten through 12 plus special education.

MAINE: Average teacher salary provided by Maine Teachers Association.

MARYLAND: Includes 864 special education program completers in the 1991 graduate count.

Local revenues reflect payments for food service. Current expenditures include all food service.

MISSISSIPPI: School district count includes four agricultural high schools, their enrollment, and staff.

MONTANA: Capital outlay expenditures reflect schools' inability to sell bonds due to equity lawsuit.

NEVADA: Average reported salaries DO NOT include a 9.25 percent pickup of employees' retirement contributions by local school districts. Teacher salary with pickup is $36,244.

OREGON: Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.

PENNSYLVANIA: Full-time equivalent enrollment not available prior to 1990-91.

Average salaries calculated for full-time only.

RHODE ISLAND: Method for calculating average salaries has been changed. Extra compensation for department heads, coaching salaries, student club activities, and extra duties is no longer included.

SOUTH CAROLINA: ADA and ADM figures include kindergarten students reported at half count.

Teacher average salaries reported since 1988 include contract amount plus incentive.

VIRGINIA: Salary data provided by the Virginia Education Association.

WASHINGTON: 1990-91 and 1991-92 enrollments include students served in K-12 programs in state handicapped and correctional facilities.

The staff counts for 1990-91 and 1991-92 exclude staff involved in programs which do not service K-12.

Interest on school debt does not include capital projects fund interest expenditures in FY1990-91 and 1991-92.

Bond principal expenditures and associated student body revenues and expenditures are excluded from the report.

Federal food reimbursements were not deducted from food service expenditures.

Educational service district revenues are not included. Educational service district administrative expenditures are included. Expenditures for other programs run by educational service districts are excluded.

Current expenditures for other programs for FY1991-92 do not include expenditures for vocational-technical institutes.

TABLE 1.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS -- PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1990-91 (REVISED) AND 1991-92

	1990-91 (REVISED) BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS			1991-92 BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS		
REGION AND STATE 1	TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS 2	OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS 3	NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS 4	TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS 5	OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS 6	NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS 7
50 STATES AND D.C.	15,427	15,156	271	15,344	15,070	274
NEW ENGLAND	1,434	1,256	178	1,434	1,253	181
CONNECTICUT	176	166	10	176	166	10
MAINE	283	230	53	283	230	53
MASSACHUSETTS	437	360	77	437	357	80
NEW HAMPSHIRE	176	160	16	176	160	16
RHODE ISLAND	37	37	0	37	37	0
VERMONT	325	303	22	325	303	22
MIDEAST	1,883	1,854	29	1,883	1,854	29
DELAWARE	19	19	0	19	19	0
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	1	1	0	1	1	0
MARYLAND	24	24	0	24	24	0
NEW JERSEY	619	592	27	620	593	27
NEW YORK	719	718	1	718	717	1
PENNSYLVANIA	501	500	1	501	500	1
SOUTHEAST	1,657	1,656	1	1,655	1,654	1
ALABAMA	130	130	0	130	130	0
ARKANSAS	324	324	0	321	321	0
FLORIDA	67	67	0	67	67	0
GEORGIA	184	184	0	183	183	0
KENTUCKY	176	176	0	176	176	0
LOUISIANA	66	66	0	66	66	0
MISSISSIPPI	151	151	0	154	154	0
NORTH CAROLINA	134	134	0	133	133	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	93	93	0	93	93	0
TENNESSEE	140	139	1	140	139	1
VIRGINIA	137	137	0	137	137	0
WEST VIRGINIA	55	55	0	55	55	0
GREAT LAKES	2,913	2,907	6	2,904	2,897	7
ILLINOIS	958	955	3	951	947	4
INDIANA	296	294	2	296	294	2
MICHIGAN	618	618	0	616	616	0
OHIO	613	612	1	613	612	1
WISCONSIN	428	428	0	428	428	0
PLAINS	2,980	2,938	42	2,927	2,885	42
IOWA	430	430	0	425	425	0
KANSAS	304	304	0	304	304	0
MINNESOTA	432	430	2	426	424	2
MISSOURI	543	543	0	541	541	0
NEBRASKA	812	780	32	777	751	26
NORTH DAKOTA	276	268	8	276	262	14
SOUTH DAKOTA	183	183	0	178	178	0
SOUTHWEST	1,967	1,966	1	1,951	1,950	1
ARIZONA	220	219	1	222	221	1
NEW MEXICO	88	88	0	88	88	0
OKLAHOMA	606	606	0	592	592	0
TEXAS	1,053	1,053	0	1,049	1,049	0
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	916	906	10	913	906	7
COLORADO	176	176	0	176	176	0
IDAHO	113	113	0	113	113	0
MONTANA	538	528	10	535	528	7
UTAH	40	40	0	40	40	0
WYOMING	49	49	0	49	49	0
FAR WEST	1,677	1,673	4	1,677	1,671	6
ALASKA	54	54	0	54	54	0
CALIFORNIA	1,009	1,009	0	1,012	1,012	0
HAWAII	1	1	0	1	1	0
NEVADA	17	17	0	17	17	0
OREGON	300	296	4	297	291	6
WASHINGTON	296	296	0	296	296	0

TABLE 2.--ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS 1990-91 (REVISED) AND 1991-92

	1990-91 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			1991-92 FALL ENROLLMENT		
REGION AND STATE 1	ELEMENTARY 2	SECONDARY 3	TOTAL 4	ELEMENTARY 5	SECONDARY 6	TOTAL 7
50 STATES AND D.C.....	27,037,316	14,159,180	41,196,496	27,621,274	14,213,314	41,834,588
NEW ENGLAND...........	1,355,787	568,602	1,924,389	1,379,503	555,116	1,934,619
CONNECTICUT.........	342,785	130,284	473,069	351,900	129,200	481,100
MAINE...............	154,526	55,674	210,200	156,120	55,469	211,589
MASSACHUSETTS.......	601,493	232,666	834,159	611,306*	217,397*	828,703*
NEW HAMPSHIRE.......	115,480	57,305	172,785	116,539	58,971	175,510
RHODE ISLAND........	83,092	54,854	137,946	84,880	56,035	140,915
VERMONT.............	58,411	37,819	96,230	58,758*	38,044*	96,802
MIDEAST...............	3,684,906	2,566,439	6,251,345	3,762,138	2,598,480	6,360,618
DELAWARE............	57,669	41,989	99,658	58,877	43,319	102,196
DIST. OF COLUMBIA...	49,762	30,932	80,694	51,632	28,986	80,618
MARYLAND............	424,748	290,428	715,176	438,097	298,141	736,238
NEW JERSEY..........	765,165	324,481	1,089,646	785,402	324,394	1,109,796
NEW YORK............	1,458,289	1,140,048	2,598,337	1,487,000	1,158,000	2,645,000
PENNSYLVANIA........	929,273	738,561	1,667,834	941,130	745,640	1,686,770
SOUTHEAST.............	6,621,224	3,338,588	9,959,812	6,725,809	3,351,041	10,076,850
ALABAMA.............	409,571	316,587	726,158	407,931	318,184	726,115
ARKANSAS............	243,490	191,189	434,679	243,470	193,776	437,246
FLORIDA.............	1,100,056	761,615	1,861,671	1,159,111	759,927	1,919,038
GEORGIA.............	849,548	302,838	1,152,386	867,899	309,425	1,177,324
KENTUCKY............	439,698	190,393	630,091	439,595	194,503	634,098
LOUISIANA...........	593,162	201,293	794,455	590,976*	203,152*	794,128
MISSISSIPPI.........	316,032	184,090	500,122	313,874	187,651	501,525
NORTH CAROLINA......	779,591	302,967	1,082,558	790,394	302,053	1,092,447
SOUTH CAROLINA......	452,968	169,650	622,618	456,843	171,245	628,088
TENNESSEE...........	600,185	233,405	833,590	603,942	228,388	832,330
VIRGINIA............	645,368	353,095	998,463	659,270	354,992	1,014,262
WEST VIRGINIA.......	191,555	131,466	323,021	192,504	127,745	320,249
GREAT LAKES...........	4,795,726	2,126,862	6,922,588	4,900,105	2,041,702	6,941,807
ILLINOIS............	1,304,892	516,515	1,821,407	1,312,443	515,163	1,827,606
INDIANA.............	676,368	276,835	953,203	739,763*	208,559*	948,322*
MICHIGAN............	1,139,395	439,873	1,579,268	1,151,171*	419,820*	1,570,991*
OHIO................	1,146,449	624,640	1,771,089	1,152,247	621,091	1,773,338
WISCONSIN...........	528,622	268,999	797,621	544,481	277,069	821,550
PLAINS................	1,934,062	1,078,354	3,012,416	1,963,640	1,084,945	3,048,585
IOWA................	272,542	211,110	483,652	274,279	217,084	491,363
KANSAS..............	291,803	145,231	437,034	297,639	148,135	445,774
MINNESOTA...........	434,703	321,718	756,421	449,923*	312,515*	762,438*
MISSOURI............	589,832	226,726	816,558	591,941	230,652	822,593
NEBRASKA............	166,643	106,339	272,982	169,688	107,964	277,652
NORTH DAKOTA........	84,252	32,882	117,134	84,284	33,435	117,719
SOUTH DAKOTA........	94,287	34,348	128,635	95,886	35,160	131,046
SOUTHWEST.............	2,976,456	1,897,817	4,874,273	3,031,280	1,922,742	4,954,022
ARIZONA.............	470,406	162,846	633,252	487,480*	161,239*	648,719*
NEW MEXICO..........	164,707	118,396	283,103	168,400	121,553	289,953
OKLAHOMA............	338,000	241,600	579,600	338,000	241,600	579,600
TEXAS...............	2,003,343	1,374,975	3,378,318	2,037,400	1,398,350	3,435,750
ROCKY MOUNTAINS.......	951,292	539,476	1,490,768	963,654	561,674	1,525,328
COLORADO............	336,166	238,047	574,213	347,400	245,630	593,030
IDAHO...............	125,037	95,803	220,840	124,959	100,717	225,676
MONTANA.............	111,126	41,631	152,757	110,252	42,822	153,074
UTAH................	322,736	121,996	444,732	325,032	129,186	454,218
WYOMING.............	56,227	41,999	98,226	56,011	43,319	99,330
FAR WEST..............	4,717,863	2,043,042	6,760,905	4,895,145	2,097,614	6,992,759
ALASKA..............	83,584	28,606	112,190	92,459*	27,625*	120,084*
CALIFORNIA..........	3,604,382	1,346,092	4,950,474	3,740,000	1,380,000	5,120,000
HAWAII..............	100,071	70,985	171,056	102,142	72,107	174,249
NEVADA..............	119,980	81,330	201,310	126,175	85,635	211,810
OREGON..............	321,500	163,200	484,700	328,600	166,800	495,400
WASHINGTON..........	488,346	352,829	841,175	505,769	365,447	871,216

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*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 3. --ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1990-91 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE 1	AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP 2	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE 3	PERCENT ADA IS OF: FALL ENROLLMENT 4	PERCENT ADA IS OF: AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP 5	NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES 6
50 STATES AND D.C..	NA	38,215,055	92.8	NA	2,272,653
NEW ENGLAND........	1,911,980	1,793,468			
CONNECTICUT.......	473,200	449,700	93.2	93.8	113,009
MAINE............	207,853	196,229	95.1	95.0	27,400
MASSACHUSETTS....	830,923	771,163	93.4	94.4	13,199
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	167,751	159,028	92.4	92.8	49,554
RHODE ISLAND.....	139,665	129,082	92.0	94.8	10,059
VERMONT..........	92,588*	88,266*	93.6	92.4	7,590
			91.7*	95.3*	5,207
MIDEAST............	6,129,173	5,652,060	90.4	92.2	356,352
DELAWARE.........	97,800	91,001	91.3	93.0	5,223
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	78,300	70,548	87.4	90.1	3,300
MARYLAND.........	715,145	661,248	92.5	92.5	40,326
NEW JERSEY.......	1,080,928	1,005,263	92.3	93.0	67,003
NEW YORK.........	2,522,000	2,306,000	88.7	91.4	137,300
PENNSYLVANIA.....	1,635,000	1,518,000	91.0	92.8	103,200
SOUTHEAST..........	9,780,657	9,228,655	92.7	94.4	528,552
ALABAMA..........	719,301	682,937	94.0	94.9	39,042
ARKANSAS.........	430,192	407,346	93.7	94.7	25,640
FLORIDA..........	1,828,845	1,713,153	92.0	93.7	87,539
GEORGIA..........	1,143,515	1,075,728	93.3	94.1	60,088
KENTUCKY.........	598,767	569,712	90.4	95.1	36,200
LOUISIANA........	768,858	720,051	90.6	93.7	33,489
MISSISSIPPI......	498,136	474,029	94.8	95.2	23,774
NORTH CAROLINA...	1,070,297	1,012,613	93.5	94.6	62,533
SOUTH CAROLINA...	597,777	573,138	92.1	95.9	33,000
TENNESSEE........	812,413	767,738	92.1	94.5	47,000
VIRGINIA.........	990,176	932,143	93.4	94.1	59,183
WEST VIRGINIA....	322,380	300,067	92.9	93.1	21,064
GREAT LAKES........	NA	6,297,152	91.0	NA	419,185
ILLINOIS.........	1,733,135	1,618,102	88.8	93.4	103,328
INDIANA..........	966,439	927,476	97.3	96.0	62,335
MICHIGAN.........	NA	1,452,927	92.0	NA	94,000
OHIO.............	1,691,043	1,580,788	89.3	93.5	107,484
WISCONSIN........	757,740	717,859	90.0	94.7	52,038
PLAINS.............	NA	2,776,825	92.2	NA	177,558
IOWA.............	475,218	452,519	93.6	95.2	28,777
KANSAS...........	414,498	391,324	89.5	94.4	24,360
MINNESOTA........	750,568	709,287	93.8	94.5	46,431
MISSOURI.........	NA	732,005	89.6	NA	46,928
NEBRASKA.........	269,782	257,160	94.2	95.3	16,362
NORTH DAKOTA.....	116,713	113,212	96.7	97.0	7,573
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	127,147	121,318	94.3	95.4	7,127
SOUTHWEST..........	NA	4,473,397	91.8	NA	263,438
ARIZONA..........	634,039	598,499	94.5	94.4	29,521
NEW MEXICO.......	283,103	254,793	90.0	90.0	15,157
OKLAHOMA.........	576,700	544,800	94.0	94.5	34,700
TEXAS............	NA	3,075,305	91.0	NA	184,060
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	NA	1,379,083	92.5	NA	81,867
COLORADO.........	NA	521,899	90.9	NA	31,293
IDAHO............	NA	210,500	95.3	NA	12,258
MONTANA..........	145,287	136,569	89.4	94.0	9,100
UTAH.............	441,354	417,609	93.9	94.6	23,488
WYOMING..........	97,459	92,506	94.2	94.9	5,728
FAR WEST...........	NA	6,614,415	97.8	NA	332,692
ALASKA...........	109,946*	101,150*	90.2*	92.0*	6,017*
CALIFORNIA.......	NA	4,934,135	99.7	NA	238,000
HAWAII...........	171,337	160,273	93.7	93.5	9,519
NEVADA...........	199,554	185,534	92.2	93.0	9,370
OREGON...........	480,200	449,000	92.6	93.5	24,700
WASHINGTON.......	837,057	784,323	93.2	93.7	45,086

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*Data estimated by NEA.

NA — Not Available

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

TABLE 4. --ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1991-92

REGION AND STATE	AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	PERCENT ADA IS OF:		NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
			FALL ENROLLMENT	AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP	
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	NA	38,698,520	92.5	NA	2,275,235
NEW ENGLAND	1,916,888	1,818,743	94.0	94.9	109,848
CONNECTICUT	481,200	457,400	95.1	95.1	26,700
MAINE	209,239	198,406	93.8	94.8	13,444
MASSACHUSETTS	823,756*	783,829*	94.6*	95.2*	47,023*
NEW HAMPSHIRE	170,420	161,558	92.1	94.8	10,070
RHODE ISLAND	139,000	128,436	91.1	92.4	7,696
VERMONT	93,273*	89,114*	92.1*	95.5*	4,915
MIDEAST	6,191,242	5,709,640	89.8	92.2	348,140
DELAWARE	100,285	93,305	91.3	93.0	5,273
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	76,990	69,000	85.6	89.6	3,108
MARYLAND	734,966	679,575	92.3	92.5	40,312
NEW JERSEY	1,064,001*	989,760*	89.2*	93.0*	63,797
NEW YORK	2,565,000	2,348,000	88.8	91.5	135,700
PENNSYLVANIA	1,650,000	1,530,000	90.7	92.7	99,950
SOUTHEAST	9,849,407	9,319,986	92.5	94.6	532,029
ALABAMA	719,258	682,296	94.0	94.9	38,768
ARKANSAS	429,520*	407,923*	93.3*	95.0*	27,785*
FLORIDA	1,891,158	1,773,728	92.4	93.8	92,152
GEORGIA	1,161,329	1,092,710	92.8	94.1	60,503
KENTUCKY	602,541	573,288	90.4	95.1	36,500
LOUISIANA	759,021*	709,119*	89.3*	93.4*	34,846
MISSISSIPPI	499,519	475,446	94.8	95.2	22,751
NORTH CAROLINA	1,080,074	1,021,863	93.5	94.6	60,698
SOUTH CAROLINA	606,140	587,116	93.5	96.9	32,200
TENNESSEE	811,522	767,738	92.2	94.6	47,200
VIRGINIA	991,493	932,529	91.9	94.1	57,987
WEST VIRGINIA	297,832	296,230	92.5	99.5	20,639
GREAT LAKES	NA	6,230,367	89.8	NA	415,078
ILLINOIS	1,739,881	1,617,431	88.5	93.0	102,504
INDIANA	892,944*	845,435*	89.2*	94.7*	62,886*
MICHIGAN	NA	1,445,311*	92.0*	NA	93,000
OHIO	1,693,190	1,582,795	89.3	93.5	105,400
WISCONSIN	780,473	739,395	90.0	94.7	51,288
PLAINS	NA	2,822,592	92.6	NA	177,404
IOWA	482,794	459,714	93.6	95.2	29,433
KANSAS	422,788	399,150	89.5	94.4	23,392
MINNESOTA	769,566	727,240	95.4*	94.5	46,483
MISSOURI	NA	740,744	90.0	NA	45,600
NEBRASKA	274,153	261,576	94.2	95.4	16,632
NORTH DAKOTA	117,296	113,612	96.5	96.9	7,486
SOUTH DAKOTA	126,315*	120,556*	92.0*	95.4*	8,378*
SOUTHWEST	NA	4,563,936	92.1	NA	271,291
ARIZONA	649,468*	611,922*	94.3*	94.2*	33,127*
NEW MEXICO	289,468	259,621	89.5	89.7	14,964
OKLAHOMA	576,700	544,800	94.0	94.5	34,700
TEXAS	NA	3,147,593	91.6	NA	188,500
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	NA	1,401,468	91.9	NA	83,508
COLORADO	NA	532,529	89.8	NA	30,890
IDAHO	NA	215,113	95.3	NA	13,000
MONTANA	145,420	136,694	89.3	94.0	9,094
UTAH	447,857*	423,762*	93.3*	94.6*	24,661
WYOMING	98,336	93,370	94.0	94.9	5,863
FAR WEST	NA	6,831,788	97.7	NA	337,937
ALASKA	109,715*	100,672*	83.8*	91.8*	5,749*
CALIFORNIA	NA	5,101,700	99.6	NA	243,000
HAWAII	174,535	163,265	93.7	93.5	9,697
NEVADA	204,774*	193,581*	91.4*	94.5*	10,098*
OREGON	490,800	458,900	92.6	93.5	24,800
WASHINGTON	868,378	813,670	93.4	93.7	44,593

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*Data estimated by NEA.

NA — Not Available

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

TABLE 5. --ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1990-91 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS							OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL			TOTAL CLASSROOM TEACHERS			
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C..	212,987	1,218,112	1,431,099	448,917	526,690	975,607	2,406,706	178,831	157,483	2,743,020
NEW ENGLAND.........	13,270	59,086	72,356	30,917	27,594	58,511	130,867	13,629	8,962	153,458
CONNECTICUT......	5,188	18,452	23,640	5,939	5,705	11,644	35,284	3,457	2,434	41,175
MAINE...........	2,050	7,685	9,735	2,617	2,123	4,740	14,475	1,607	1,566	17,648
MASSACHUSETTS....	3,636	19,583	23,219	16,815	13,971	30,786	54,005	5,158	3,401	62,564
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	1,305	5,759	7,064	1,653	1,767	3,420	10,484	1,769	599	12,852
RHODE ISLAND.....	567	4,388	4,955	2,133	2,403	4,536	9,491	837	533	10,861
VERMONT..........	524*	3,219*	3,743*	1,760*	1,625*	3,385*	7,128	801*	429	8,358*
MIDEAST............	35,334	185,298	220,632	96,795	103,119	199,914	420,546	35,299	32,534	488,379
DELAWARE.........	318	2,692	3,010	1,379	1,562	2,941	5,951	403	345	6,699
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	569	3,345	3,914	804	1,405	2,209	6,123	703	440	7,266
MARYLAND.........	2,835	20,436	23,271	7,404	11,636	19,040	42,311	4,063	2,920	49,294
NEW JERSEY.......	8,946	41,028	49,974	13,784	16,128	29,912	79,886	7,552	7,478	94,916
NEW YORK.........	12,400	79,000	91,400	46,600	48,000	94,600	186,000	9,500	15,600	211,100
PENNSYLVANIA.....	10,266	38,797	49,063	26,824	24,388	51,212	100,275	13,078	5,751	119,104
SOUTHEAST..........	34,667	320,951	355,618	83,604	142,451	226,055	581,673	46,968	38,633	667,274
ALABAMA..........	1,250	19,954	21,204	7,101	12,267	19,368	40,572	3,707	3,004	47,283
ARKANSAS.........	679	11,896	12,575	4,974	8,114	13,088	25,663	2,237	1,668	29,568
FLORIDA..........	6,525	52,101	58,626	18,449	31,013	49,462	108,088	10,926	6,907	125,921
GEORGIA..........	4,155	42,139	46,294	7,554	15,139	22,693	68,987	3,635	4,762	77,384
KENTUCKY.........	3,165	22,357	25,522	4,705	6,445	11,150	36,672	1,870	2,327	40,869
LOUISIANA........	3,076	28,000	31,076	5,338	8,987	14,325	45,401	4,504	2,707	52,612
MISSISSIPPI......	1,151	15,524	16,675	4,010	7,092	11,102	27,777	1,506	1,520	30,803
NORTH CAROLINA...	3,289	35,548	38,837	9,141	15,874	25,015	63,852	4,975	4,698	73,525
SOUTH CAROLINA...	2,092	22,227	24,319	4,086	7,748	11,834	36,153	3,384	2,327	41,864
TENNESSEE........	3,970	26,569	30,539	5,510	7,013	12,523	43,062	3,226	3,259	49,547
VIRGINIA.........	3,497	34,514	38,011	8,821	17,146	25,967	63,978	5,751	3,967	73,696
WEST VIRGINIA....	1,818	10,122	11,940	3,915	5,613	9,528	21,468	1,247	1,487	24,202
GREAT LAKES........	43,065	210,003	253,068	76,546	73,897	150,443	403,511	27,352	24,994	455,857
ILLINOIS.........	14,705	61,476	76,181	17,741	14,527	32,268	108,449	5,341	5,984	119,774
INDIANA..........	3,919	25,322	29,241	12,753	12,522	25,275	54,516	3,074	3,591	61,181
MICHIGAN.........	7,688*	47,417*	55,105	12,248*	13,943*	26,191	81,296	9,104	5,557	95,957
OHIO.............	8,567	48,741	57,308	22,180	23,479	45,659	102,967	5,951	6,851	115,769
WISCONSIN........	8,186	27,047	35,233	11,624	9,426	21,050	56,283	3,882	3,011	63,176
PLAINS.............	14,405	90,197	104,602	43,303	42,759	86,062	190,664	14,135	11,012	215,811
IOWA.............	1,657	13,306	14,963	8,474	7,683	16,157	31,120	2,190	1,479	34,789
KANSAS...........	2,029*	15,332*	17,361	6,605*	5,174*	11,779	29,140	2,080	1,872	33,092
MINNESOTA........	5,159	18,492	23,651	10,870	9,227	20,097	43,748	2,994	1,946	48,688
MISSOURI.........	2,435	25,132	27,567	10,168	14,628	24,796	52,363	4,644	3,709	60,716
NEBRASKA.........	1,288	9,083	10,371	4,217	3,840	8,057	18,428	1,312	1,098	20,838
NORTH DAKOTA.....	891	4,018	4,909	1,528	1,097	2,625	7,534	289	408	8,231
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	946	4,834	5,780	1,441	1,110	2,551	8,331	626	500	9,457
SOUTHWEST..........	19,291	148,979	168,270	49,184	76,029	125,213	293,483	18,988	16,824	329,295
ARIZONA..........	5,668*	20,903*	26,571*	4,358*	3,572*	7,930*	34,501	2,477	1,465	38,443
NEW MEXICO.......	2,087	9,322	11,409	2,438	2,513	4,951	16,360	1,706	753	18,819
OKLAHOMA.........	2,100	17,480	19,580	7,200	10,010	17,210	36,790	2,060	2,255	41,105
TEXAS............	9,436	101,274	110,710	35,188	59,934	95,122	205,832	12,745	12,351	230,928
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	6,571	35,439	42,010	18,262	17,025	35,287	77,297	5,103	4,505	86,905
COLORADO.........	2,220	14,283	16,503	7,719	8,120	15,839	32,342	1,838	1,720	35,900
IDAHO............	774	5,342	6,116	2,704	2,434	5,138	11,254	692	707	12,653
MONTANA..........	1,731	5,113	6,844	1,760	1,070	2,830	9,674	923	510	11,107
UTAH.............	1,431	8,253	9,684	4,154	3,635	7,789	17,473	1,099	1,194	19,766
WYOMING..........	415	2,448	2,863	1,925	1,766	3,691	6,554	551	374	7,479
FAR WEST...........	46,384	168,159	214,543	50,306	43,816	94,122	308,665	17,357	20,019	346,041
ALASKA...........	1,102*	3,478*	4,580	1,139*	869*	2,008	6,588	122	406	7,116
CALIFORNIA.......	34,682	122,733	157,415	30,293	26,566	56,859	214,274	9,289	13,474	237,037
HAWAII...........	473	5,028	5,501	1,648	2,611	4,259	9,760	1,482	433	11,675
NEVADA...........	961	5,216	6,177	1,920	2,287	4,207	10,384	913	642	11,939
OREGON...........	3,771	12,399	16,170	5,941	4,063	10,004	26,174	2,209	2,119	30,502
WASHINGTON.......	5,395	19,305	24,700	9,365	7,420	16,785	41,485	3,342	2,945	47,772

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*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 6. --ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1991-92

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL CLASSROOM TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL						
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C..	216,287	1,240,818	1,457,105	451,730	533,034	984,764	2,441,869	179,398	160,180	2,781,447
NEW ENGLAND........	13,497	60,644	74,141	31,239	28,228	59,467	133,608	13,446	8,982	156,036
CONNECTICUT......	5,200	18,600	23,800	5,800	5,600	11,400	35,200	3,300	2,400	40,900
MAINE............	2,026	7,935	9,961	2,619	2,235	4,854	14,815	1,822	1,634	18,271
MASSACHUSETTS....	3,738*	20,133*	23,871*	17,287*	14,363*	31,650*	55,521*	5,385*	3,479*	64,385*
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	1,433	6,306	7,739	1,609	1,968	3,577	11,316	1,320	560	13,196
RHODE ISLAND.....	573	4,432	5,005	2,154	2,427	4,581	9,586	815	530	10,931
VERMONT..........	527*	3,238*	3,765*	1,770*	1,635*	3,405*	7,170	804*	379*	8,353*
MIDEAST............	35,987	188,703	224,690	96,420	104,187	200,607	425,297	35,996	33,141	494,434
DELAWARE.........	314	2,816	3,130	1,315	1,651	2,966	6,096	389	340	6,825
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	488	3,311	3,799	855	1,566	2,421	6,220	1,769	632	8,621
MARYLAND.........	2,936	21,336	24,272	7,369	11,673	19,042	43,314	4,112	2,955	50,381
NEW JERSEY.......	9,005	42,312	51,317	13,273	15,927	29,200	80,517	7,800	8,048	96,365
NEW YORK.........	12,300	79,900	92,200	47,000	49,200	96,200	188,400	9,200	15,600	213,200
PENNSYLVANIA.....	10,944	39,028	49,972	26,608	24,170	50,778	100,750	12,726	5,566	119,042
SOUTHEAST..........	34,918	326,309	361,227	83,764	143,090	226,854	588,081	46,209	38,851	673,141
ALABAMA..........	1,306	20,392	21,698	7,104	12,270	19,374	41,072	3,103	2,962	47,137
ARKANSAS.........	685	12,006	12,691	5,020	8,190	13,210	25,901	2,253	1,712	29,866
FLORIDA..........	6,711*	54,853*	61,564*	18,764*	31,907*	50,671*	112,235*	11,516*	7,142*	130,893*
GEORGIA..........	4,176	42,188	46,364	7,531	15,214	22,745	69,109	3,658	4,921	77,688
KENTUCKY.........	3,249	22,951	26,200	4,642	6,358	11,000	37,200	1,950	2,350	41,500
LOUISIANA........	2,815*	26,776*	29,591*	5,513*	8,911*	14,424*	44,015*	3,414*	2,249*	49,678*
MISSISSIPPI......	1,228	15,819	17,047	3,886	6,880	10,766	27,813	1,493	1,526	30,832
NORTH CAROLINA...	3,391*	37,107*	40,498*	9,182*	16,035*	25,217*	65,715*	5,232*	4,882*	75,829*
SOUTH CAROLINA...	2,095	22,230	24,325	4,090	7,750	11,840	36,165	3,385	2,330	41,880
TENNESSEE........	3,980	26,623	30,603	5,488	6,984	12,472	43,075	3,230	3,260	49,565
VIRGINIA.........	3,481*	35,340*	38,821*	8,758*	17,163*	25,921*	64,742*	6,004*	4,035*	74,781*
WEST VIRGINIA....	1,801	10,024	11,825	3,786	5,428	9,214	21,039	971	1,482	23,492
GREAT LAKES........	43,056	211,774	254,830	76,615	74,385	151,000	405,830	27,045	25,285	458,160
ILLINOIS.........	14,485	60,555	75,040	18,180	14,886	33,066	108,106	5,375	5,973	119,454
INDIANA..........	3,882*	25,934*	29,816*	12,630*	12,646*	25,276*	55,092*	3,001*	3,601*	61,694*
MICHIGAN.........	7,656*	47,225*	54,881*	11,846*	13,487*	25,333*	80,214*	9,378*	5,611*	95,203*
OHIO.............	8,520	49,931	58,451	21,958	23,475	45,433	103,884	5,254	6,969	116,107
WISCONSIN........	8,513	28,129	36,642	12,001	9,891	21,892	58,534	4,037	3,131	65,702
PLAINS.............	14,641	91,403	106,044	43,329	43,064	86,393	192,437	14,349	11,071	217,857
IOWA.............	1,679	13,434	15,113	8,448	7,838	16,286	31,399	2,292	1,490	35,181
KANSAS...........	2,058*	15,553*	17,611	6,700*	5,248*	11,948	29,559	2,063*	1,892*	33,514
MINNESOTA........	5,253	18,827	24,080	10,885	9,235	20,120	44,200	3,000	1,940	49,140
MISSOURI.........	2,432	25,102	27,534	10,153	14,609	24,762	52,296	4,644	3,709	60,649
NEBRASKA.........	1,315	9,402	10,717	4,220	3,895	8,115	18,832	1,380	1,106	21,318
NORTH DAKOTA.....	902*	4,073*	4,975*	1,491*	1,115*	2,606*	7,581*	290*	412*	8,283*
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	1,002	5,012	6,014	1,432	1,124	2,556	8,570	680	522	9,772
SOUTHWEST..........	19,926	152,586	172,512	50,104	77,569	127,673	300,185	19,344	17,680	337,209
ARIZONA..........	6,026*	21,830*	27,856*	4,617*	3,716*	8,333*	36,189*	2,306*	1,484*	39,979*
NEW MEXICO.......	2,166*	9,675*	11,841	2,400	2,600	5,000	16,841	1,755	780	19,376
OKLAHOMA.........	2,100	17,680	19,780	7,160	10,060	17,220	37,000	2,060	2,255	41,315
TEXAS............	9,634	103,401	113,035	35,927	61,193	97,120	210,155	13,223*	13,161*	236,539
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	6,411	35,741	42,152	18,576	17,668	36,244	78,396	5,311	4,686	88,393
COLORADO.........	1,990*	14,270*	16,260*	7,925*	8,545*	16,470*	32,730*	1,826*	1,762*	36,318*
IDAHO............	791	5,459	6,250	2,763	2,487	5,250	11,500	768	800	13,068
MONTANA..........	1,725	5,104*	6,829	1,720	1,050*	2,770	9,599	925	510	11,034
UTAH.............	1,475	8,423	9,898	4,208	3,835	8,043	17,941	1,228	1,239	20,408
WYOMING..........	430	2,485	2,915	1,960	1,751	3,711	6,626	564	375	7,565
FAR WEST...........	47,851	173,658	221,509	51,683	44,843	96,526	318,035	17,698	20,484	356,217
ALASKA...........	1,030*	3,330*	4,360*	1,197*	916*	2,113*	6,473*	106*	430*	7,009*
CALIFORNIA.......	36,000	127,000	163,000	31,100	27,100	58,200	221,200	9,400	13,800	244,400
HAWAII...........	493	5,193	5,686	1,662	2,661	4,323	10,009	1,541	447	11,997
NEVADA...........	1,038	5,448	6,486	2,073	2,434	4,507	10,993	956	658	12,607
OREGON...........	3,717*	12,713*	16,430*	5,950*	4,067*	10,017*	26,447*	2,205*	2,143*	30,795*
WASHINGTON.......	5,573	19,974	25,547	9,701	7,665	17,366	42,913	3,490	3,006	49,409

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*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 7.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1990-91 (REVISED) AND 1991-92

REGION AND STATE	1990-91 (REVISED)				1991-92					
	AVERAGE SALARY OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	AVERAGE SALARY OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS			AVERAGE SALARY OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	AVERAGE SALARY OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS				
		ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL	ALL TEACHERS		ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL	ALL TEACHERS		
								CURRENT $	% INCREASE OVER 1990-91	PURCHASING POWER IN 1982 $
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C..	$34,385	$32,389	$33,780	$32,977	$35,905	$33,822	$35,217	$34,413	4.4	$23,522
NEW ENGLAND........	39,520	36,484	36,739	36,592	42,087	38,615	38,781	38,698	5.8	26,451
CONNECTICUT.......	45,325	43,285	44,988	43,808	48,900	46,700	48,500	47,300	8.0	32,331
MAINE............	29,561	27,858	29,915	28,531	30,743*	28,972*	31,112*	29,672*	4.0*	20,282*
MASSACHUSETTS....	41,770	36,090	36,090	36,090	44,483*	38,066*	38,066*	38,066*	5.5*	26,019*
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	31,598*	31,273	31,273	31,273	34,148*	32,445	32,445	32,445	3.7	22,177
RHODE ISLAND.....	35,697	34,951	35,047	34,997	36,768	36,000	36,098	36,047	3.0	24,639
VERMONT..........	32,260*	30,274*	31,611*	30,986*	34,570*	32,653*	34,086*	33,420*	7.9*	22,843*
MIDEAST............	40,625	38,206	40,813	39,441	42,968	40,586	42,976	41,599	5.5	28,434
DELAWARE.........	36,558	34,187	36,331	35,246	35,965	33,611	35,539	34,548	-2.0	23,614
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	44,248	39,497	39,497	39,497	47,152*	41,256*	41,256*	41,256*	4.5*	28,200*
MARYLAND.........	39,582	36,987	40,187	38,382	40,046	39,431	40,642	38,843	1.2	26,550
NEW JERSEY.......	40,357	37,636	39,706	38,411	43,553	40,537	42,855	41,381	7.7	28,285
NEW YORK.........	43,100	40,400	43,700	42,080	45,440	42,640	45,700	44,200	5.0	30,212
PENNSYLVANIA.....	36,893	35,420	36,673	36,057	39,402	37,793	39,277	38,540	6.9	26,343
SOUTHEAST..........	30,197	28,360	29,091	28,669	30,775	28,898	29,629	29,219	1.9	19,972
ALABAMA..........	28,075	26,862	26,862	26,862	28,171	26,954	26,954	26,954	0.3	18,424
ARKANSAS.........	24.554	22.903	24.248	23.611	27.895	25.825	27.286	26.569	12.5	18.161
FLORIDA..........	31,940	30,492	30,214	30,555	32,419	30,949	30,667	31,119	1.8	21,271
GEORGIA..........	33,522	29,172	29,172	29,172	34,105	29,680	29,680	29,680	1.7	20,287
KENTUCKY.........	30,256	28,458	30,619	29,115	32,102	30,194	32,487	30,880	6.1	21,107
LOUISIANA........	27,040	26,240	26,240	26,240	27,865*	27,000*	27,115*	27,037*	3.0*	18,481*
MISSISSIPPI......	25,184	23,946	24,996	24,366	25,247	24,107	24,937	24,428	0.3	16,697
NORTH CAROLINA...	30,667	29,154	29,465	29,276	30,727	29,334	29,523	29,334	0.2	20,051
SOUTH CAROLINA...	29,591	27,689	29,543	28,301	29,496	27,604	29,450	28,209	-0.3	19,282
TENNESSEE........	29,371	27,772	29,398	28.248	29,881	28.200	29,950	28,726	1.7	19,635
VIRGINIA.........	33,151	31,287	33,911	32,239	32,824*	30,978*	33,577*	31,921	-1.0	21,819
WEST VIRGINIA....	26,983	25,583	26,447	25,967	28,345	26,942	27,753	27,298	5.1	18,659
GREAT LAKES........	35,269	33,648	35,549	34,359	36,739	35,129	37,117	35,975	4.7	24,590
ILLINOIS.........	35,788	33,054	38,267	34,605	37,828	34,938	40,448	36,623	5.8	25,033
INDIANA..........	33,390	32,097	32,806	32,434	34,803*	33,403*	34,155*	33,755*	4.1*	23,072*
MICHIGAN.........	38,554*	38,187*	38,618*	38,326*	39,859*	40,006*	40,480*	40,251*	5.0*	27,513*
OHIO.............	33,864	31,691	33,773	32,615	35,432	33,041	35,291	34,359	5.3	23,485
WISCONSIN........	33,689	32,302	34,709	33,209	34,363	32,948	35,403	33,873	2.0	23,153
PLAINS.............	30,436	28,292	29,782	28,965	31,839	29,281	30,826	29,987	3.5	20,497
IOWA.............	28,924	26,883	28,982	27,977	30,236	28,087	30,219	29,196	4.4	19,956
KANSAS...........	31,390	29,767	29,767	29,767	32,489	30,808	30,808	30,808	3.5	21,058
MINNESOTA........	35,585	32,399	33,983	33,126	37,364	34,019	35,682	34,782	5.0	23,774
MISSOURI.........	29,410	27,398	29,282	28,290	31,218	27,969	29,893	28,880	2.1	19,740
NEBRASKA.........	28,093	26,592	26,592	26,592	28,813	27,231	27,231	27,231	2.4	18,613
NORTH DAKOTA.....	24,347	23,486	23,729	23,574	24,919	24,093	24,239	24,145	2.4	16,504
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	23,194	22,106	22,986	22,376	23,927	22,791	23,716	23,300	4.1	15,926
SOUTHWEST..........	28,944	27,169	28,005	27,517	30,344	28,422	29,496	28,842	4.8	19,714
ARIZONA..........	35,159*	30,771*	31,347*	30,773	36,677*	31,953*	32,550*	31,892*	3.6*	21,799*
NEW MEXICO.......	26,872	25,663	26,589	25,754	27,527*	25,970	30,130	26,653	3.5	18,218
OKLAHOMA.........	25,358	23,597	25,434	24,457	26,633	24,778	26,804	25,721	5.2	17,581
TEXAS............	28,717	27,092	28,265	27,658	30,152	28,446	29,679	29,041	5.0	19,850
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	29,861	27,913	29,528	28,615	30,791	28,791	30,566	29,562	3.3	20,206
COLORADO.........	32,858	31,055	32,615	31,819	34,003*	32,060*	33,790*	32,926*	3.5*	22,506*
IDAHO............	26,591	25,019	26,039	25,485	27,920	26,270	27,340	26,759	5.0	18,290
MONTANA..........	29,888	26,173	28,227	26,774	30,336	26,890	29,050	27,513	2.8	18,806
UTAH.............	26,383	25,355	26,208	25,578	27,359	26,293	27,178	26,524	3.7	18,130
WYOMING..........	30,162	28,797	29,137	28,988	30,250	28,900	29,300	29,000	0.0	19,822
FAR WEST...........	38,988	37,191	38,371	37,713	41,036	39,218	40,302	39,729	5.3	27,156
ALASKA...........	43,435	43,285*	44,094	43,435	44,238*	44,438*	45,276*	44,725*	3.0*	30,571*
CALIFORNIA.......	40,964	38,734	41,119	39,598	43,251	40,939	43,289	41,811	5.6	28,579
HAWAII...........	33,548	32,541	32,541	32,541	35,606	34,528	34,528	34,528	6.1	23,601
NEVADA...........	33,709	31,208	33,679	32,209	34,720	32,144	34,689	33,175	3.0	22,676
OREGON...........	33,700	31,600	33,300	32,300	35,092*	32,892*	34,744*	33,656*	4.2*	23,005*
WASHINGTON.......	34,544	32,418	34,053	33,079	36,259	34,254	35,789	34,880	5.4	23,841

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*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 8. --ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1990-91 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (IN THOUSANDS)				PERCENT OF REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 AND 9) (IN THOUSANDS)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C..	$13,736,654	$108,884,491	$100,039,486	$222,660,631	6.2	48.9	44.9	$10,324,670	$232,985,301
NEW ENGLAND........	596,044	4,803,369	7,410,176	12,809,589	4.7	37.5	57.8	224,972	13,034,561
CONNECTICUT......	150,900	1,569,100	2,051,900	3,771,900	4.0	41.6	54.4	1,100	3,773,000
MAINE...........	74,516	596,257	496,589	1,167,362	6.4	51.1	42.5	93,600	1,260,962
MASSACHUSETTS....	275,353	1,966,427	3,089,864	5,331,644	5.2	36.9	58.0	48,790	5,380,434
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	27,399	76,667	919,185	1,023,251	2.7	7.5	89.8	63,949	1,087,200
RHODE ISLAND.....	34,492	350,145	469,027	853,664	4.0	41.0	54.9	0	853,664
VERMONT..........	33,384*	244,773*	383,611*	661,768*	5.0*	37.0*	58.0*	17,533*	679,301*
MIDEAST...........	2,290,263	20,252,649	25,824,687	48,367,599	4.7	41.9	53.4	2,010,133	50,377,732
DELAWARE.........	49,713	400,950	139,396	590,059	8.4	68.0	23.6	25,648	615,707
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	57,359	...	517,628	574,987	10.0	...	90.0	33,274	608,261
MARYLAND.........	219,917	1,723,030	2,606,138	4,549,085	4.8	37.9	57.3	62,453	4,611,538
NEW JERSEY.......	335,450	3,641,195	5,519,795	9,496,440	3.5	38.3	58.1	103,560	9,600,000
NEW YORK.........	1,067,000	8,933,420	11,270,000	21,270,420	5.0	42.0	53.0	600,000	21,870,420
PENNSYLVANIA.....	560,824	5,554,054	5,771,730	11,886,608	4.7	46.7	48.6	1,185,198	13,071,806
SOUTHEAST..........	3,570,953	24,839,915	17,077,923	45,488,791	7.9	54.6	37.5	1,830,720	47,319,511
ALABAMA..........	319,230	1,611,953	489,992	2,421,175	13.2	66.6	20.2	109,783	2,530,958
ARKANSAS.........	149,419	946,112	482,204	1,577,735	9.5	60.0	30.6	108,834	1,686,569
FLORIDA..........	681,891	5,499,934	4,432,720	10,614,545	6.4	51.8	41.8	581,020	11,195,565
GEORGIA..........	326,437	2,870,889	2,184,981	5,382,307	6.1	53.3	40.6	116,040	5,498,347
KENTUCKY.........	260,356	1,865,469	585,287	2,711,112	9.6	68.8	21.6	197,825	2,908,937
LOUISIANA........	310,000	1,776,600	1,060,000	3,146,600	9.9	56.5	33.7	140,000	3,286,600
MISSISSIPPI......	274,924	885,129	492,926	1,652,979	16.6	53.5	29.8	66,491	1,719,470
NORTH CAROLINA...	331,760	3,579,070	1,458,690	5,369,520	6.2	66.7	27.2	118,470	5,487,990
SOUTH CAROLINA...	233,651	1,443,315	1,076,571	2,753,537	8.5	52.4	39.1	204,075	2,957,612
TENNESSEE........	296,466	1,390,534	1,243,766	2,930,766	10.1	47.4	42.4	116,122	3,046,888
VIRGINIA.........	254,548	1,876,356	3,160,372	5,291,276	4.8	35.5	59.7	70,529	5,361,805
WEST VIRGINIA....	132,271	1,094,554	410,414	1,637,239	8.1	66.9	25.1	1,531	1,638,770
GREAT LAKES........	2,012,809	14,809,151	19,259,771	36,081,731	5.6	41.0	53.4	1,941,562	38,023,293
ILLINOIS.........	718,700	3,499,600	5,315,981*	9,534,281*	7.5*	36.7*	55.8*	453,693*	9,987,974*
INDIANA..........	240,059*	2,668,575*	1,822,893*	4,731,527*	5.1*	56.4*	38.5*	54,681*	4,786,208*
MICHIGAN.........	372,939*	2,906,777*	4,928,549*	8,208,265*	4.5*	35.4*	60.0*	455,454*	8,663,719*
OHIO.............	512,800	3,908,000	4,720,000	9,140,800	5.6	42.8	51.6	809,200	9,950,000
WISCONSIN........	168,311*	1,826,199*	2,472,348*	4,466,858*	3.8*	40.9*	55.3*	168,534*	4,635,392*
PLAINS.............	799,988	6,711,167	7,372,646	14,883,801	5.4	45.1	49.5	967,019	15,850,820
IOWA.............	125,270	1,164,143	973,894	2,263,307	5.5	51.4	43.0	120,195	2,383,502
KANSAS...........	108,778	971,134	1,124,501	2,204,413	4.9	44.1	51.0	43,800	2,248,213
MINNESOTA........	177,400	2,386,000	1,767,000	4,330,400	4.1	55.1	40.8	415,000	4,745,400
MISSOURI.........	217,606	1,522,353	2,177,077	3,917,036	5.6	38.9	55.6	315,323	4,232,359
NEBRASKA.........	77,354*	304,874*	799,705*	1,181,933*	6.5*	25.8*	67.7*	43,249*	1,225,182*
NORTH DAKOTA.....	33,430*	219,126	198,633*	451,189*	7.4*	48.6*	44.0*	12,782*	463,971*
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	60,150	143,537	331,836	535,523	11.2	26.8	62.0	16,670	552,193
SOUTHWEST..........	1,564,771	10,487,879	9,739,884	21,792,534	7.2	48.1	44.7	1,443,546	23,236,080
ARIZONA..........	144,467	1,239,267	1,483,439	2,867,173	5.0	43.2	51.7	437,980	3,305,153
NEW MEXICO.......	146,634	937,430	145,976	1,230,040	11.9	76.2	11.9	15,521	1,245,561
OKLAHOMA.........	196,000	1,489,640	740,000	2,425,640	8.1	61.4	30.5	165,000	2,590,640
TEXAS............	1,077,670	6,821,542	7,370,469	15,269,681	7.1	44.7	48.3	825,045	16,094,726
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	371,508	3,026,272	2,933,717	6,331,497	5.9	47.8	46.3	542,332	6,873,829
COLORADO.........	133,370	1,131,110	1,606,940	2,871,420	4.6	39.4	56.0	454,095	3,325,515
IDAHO............	50,694	477,905	246,453	775,052	6.5	61.7	31.8	33,046	808,098
MONTANA..........	68,000	340,000	328,000	736,000	9.2	46.2	44.6	0	736,000
UTAH.............	88,376	795,795	510,933	1,395,104	6.3	57.0	36.6	42,391	1,437,495
WYOMING..........	31,068	281,462	241,391	553,921	5.6	50.8	43.6	12,800	566,721
FAR WEST...........	2,530,318	23,954,089	10,420,682	36,905,089	6.9	64.9	28.2	1,364,386	38,269,475
ALASKA...........	115,787*	582,999*	217,355*	916,141*	12.6*	63.6*	23.7*	99,537*	1,015,678*
CALIFORNIA.......	1,899,672	18,078,513	7,043,478	27,021,663	7.0	66.9	26.1	489,999	27,511,662
HAWAII...........	79,771	850,937	872	931,580	8.6	91.3	.1	0	931,580
NEVADA...........	36,687	403,464	530,485	970,636	3.8	41.6	54.7	188,694	1,159,330
OREGON...........	150,800	668,000	1,678,600	2,497,400	6.0	26.7	67.2	77,300	2,574,700
WASHINGTON.......	247,601	3,370,176	949,892	4,567,669	5.4	73.8	20.8	508,856	5,076,525

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*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 9. --ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1991-92

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (IN THOUSANDS)				PERCENT OF REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 AND 9) (IN THOUSANDS)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C..	$14,615,491	$113,970,114	$107,283,383	$235,868,988	6.2	48.3	45.5	$9,865,347	$245,734,335
NEW ENGLAND........	627,527	4,875,329	8,237,401	13,740,257	4.6	35.5	60.0	253,178	13,993,435
CONNECTICUT......	157,000	1,631,000	2,248,000	4,036,000	3.9	40.4	55.7	1,200	4,037,200
MAINE............	78,180	598,966	563,651	1,240,797	6.3	48.3	45.4	100,000	1,340,797
MASSACHUSETTS....	292,277*	1,928,020*	3,512,946*	5,733,243*	5.1*	33.6*	61.3*	62,920*	5,796,163*
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	27,513	84,000	989,000	1,100,513	2.5	7.6	89.9	69,000	1,169,513
RHODE ISLAND.....	36,195	361,953	506,735	904,883	4.0	40.0	56.0	0	904,883
VERMONT..........	36,362*	271,390*	417,069*	724,821*	5.0*	37.4*	57.5*	20,058*	744,879*
MIDEAST............	2,437,113	20,623,562	27,670,273	50,730,948	4.8	40.7	54.5	2,065,297	52,796,245
DELAWARE.........	51,204	412,979	146,366	610,549	8.4	67.6	24.0	25,600	636,149
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	60,000	...	519,344	579,344	10.4	...	89.6	57,000	636,344
MARYLAND.........	242,183	1,804,228	2,618,350	4,664,761	5.2	38.7	56.1	84,226*	4,748,987*
NEW JERSEY.......	346,820*	3,934,796*	5,795,456*	10,077,072*	3.4*	39.0*	57.5*	102,348*	10,179,420*
NEW YORK.........	1,120,000	8,362,100	12,293,800	21,775,900	5.1	38.4	56.5	660,000	22,435,900
PENNSYLVANIA.....	616,906	6,109,459	6,296,957	13,023,322	4.7	46.9	48.4	1,136,123	14,159,445
SOUTHEAST..........	3,717,973	25,851,298	18,090,317	47,659,588	7.8	54.2	38.0	1,881,724	49,541,312
ALABAMA..........	336,512	1,612,235	529,565	2,478,312	13.6	65.1	21.4	111,489	2,589,801
ARKANSAS.........	152,129	1,089,596	492,847	1,734,572	8.8	62.8	28.4	43,726	1,778,298
FLORIDA..........	712,576	5,747,431	4,632,192	11,092,199	6.4	51.8	41.8	754,994	11,847,193
GEORGIA..........	351,336	3,061,011	2,375,845	5,788,192	6.1	52.9	41.0	93,947	5,882,139
KENTUCKY.........	267,846	1,987,519	608,698	2,864,063	9.4	69.4	21.3	133,800	2,997,863
LOUISIANA........	322,470*	1,901,550*	1,167,490*	3,391,510*	9.5*	56.1*	34.4*	152,550*	3,544,060*
MISSISSIPPI......	290,000	900,000	525,000	1,715,000	16.9	52.5	30.6	50,000	1,765,000
NORTH CAROLINA...	343,698*	3,880,356*	1,566,162*	5,790,216*	5.9*	67.0*	27.0*	141,456*	5,931,672*
SOUTH CAROLINA...	233,700	1,451,000	1,130,400	2,815,100	8.3	51.5	40.2	204,100	3,019,200
TENNESSEE........	304,497	1,293,417	1,312,793	2,910,707	10.5	44.4	45.1	120,000	3,030,707
VIRGINIA.........	264,324	1,777,901	3,318,390	5,360,615	4.9	33.2	61.9	74,055	5,434,670
WEST VIRGINIA....	138,885	1,149,282	430,935	1,719,102	8.1	66.9	25.1	1,607	1,720,709
GREAT LAKES........	2,117,492	15,485,807	20,352,031	37,955,330	5.6	40.8	53.6	2,118,294	40,073,624
ILLINOIS.........	746,100	3,515,300	5,679,417*	9,940,817*	7.5*	35.4*	57.1*	502,284*	10,443,101*
INDIANA..........	263,973*	2,817,829*	1,939,051*	5,020,853*	5.3*	56.1*	38.6*	36,078*	5,056,931*
MICHIGAN.........	402,701*	3,104,436*	5,240,929*	8,748,066*	4.6*	35.5*	59.9*	501,175*	9,249,241*
OHIO.............	539,109	4,058,333	4,910,276	9,507,718	5.7	42.7	51.6	900,000	10,407,718
WISCONSIN........	165,609*	1,989,909*	2,582,358*	4,737,876*	3.5*	42.0*	54.5*	178,757*	4,916,633*
PLAINS.............	841,304	6,842,065	8,026,598	15,709,967	5.4	43.6	51.1	805,586	16,515,553
IOWA.............	125,270	1,237,443	1,017,794	2,380,507	5.3	52.0	42.8	120,195	2,500,702
KANSAS...........	115,305	968,134	1,249,501	2,332,940	4.9	41.5	53.6	45,600	2,378,540
MINNESOTA........	192,000	2,386,000	2,046,700	4,624,700	4.2	51.6	44.3	350,000	4,974,700
MISSOURI.........	226,606	1,550,280	2,318,943	4,095,829	5.5	37.9	56.6	208,445	4,304,274
NEBRASKA.........	83,067*	336,016*	837,224*	1,256,307*	6.6*	26.7*	66.6*	43,793*	1,300,100*
NORTH DAKOTA.....	33,387*	217,787*	204,490*	455,664*	7.3*	47.8*	44.9*	16,081*	471,745*
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	65,669*	146,405*	351,946*	564,020*	11.6*	26.0*	62.4*	21,472*	585,492*
SOUTHWEST..........	1,788,535	11,330,260	10,482,930	23,601,725	7.6	48.0	44.4	1,396,895	24,998,620
ARIZONA..........	219,267*	1,297,997*	1,600,190*	3,117,454*	7.0*	41.6*	51.3*	390,059*	3,507,513*
NEW MEXICO.......	155,123*	981,315*	158,321*	1,294,759*	12.0*	75.8*	12.2*	21,791*	1,316,550*
OKLAHOMA.........	190,000	1,595,000	750,000	2,535,000	7.5	62.9	29.6	160,000	2,695,000
TEXAS............	1,224,145	7,455,948	7,974,419	16,654,512	7.4	44.8	47.9	825,045	17,479,557
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	394,604	3,220,768	3,082,692	6,698,064	5.9	48.1	46.0	270,531	6,968,595
COLORADO.........	138,170	1,197,844	1,700,142	3,036,156	4.6	39.5	56.0	214,000	3,250,156
IDAHO............	55,122	525,695	246,834	827,651	6.7	63.5	29.8	3,481	831,132
MONTANA..........	71,574*	340,000	352,426	764,000*	9.4*	44.5*	46.1*	0	764,000*
UTAH.............	97,738	867,229	553,290	1,518,257	6.4	57.1	36.4	43,050	1,561,307
WYOMING..........	32,000	290,000	230,000	552,000	5.8	52.5	41.7	10,000	562,000
FAR WEST...........	2,690,943	25,741,025	11,341,141	39,773,109	6.8	64.7	28.5	1,073,842	40,846,951
ALASKA...........	123,486*	621,880*	232,053*	977,419*	12.6*	63.6*	23.7*	106,091*	1,083,510*
CALIFORNIA.......	2,014,695	19,408,958	7,751,846	29,175,499	6.9	66.5	26.6	514,499	29,689,998
HAWAII...........	78,499	966,310	878	1,045,687	7.5	92.4	.1	0	1,045,687
NEVADA...........	40,167	395,333	586,178	1,021,678	3.9	38.7	57.4	9,332	1,031,010
OREGON...........	163,570*	703,790*	1,762,090*	2,629,450*	6.2*	26.8*	67.0*	136,420*	2,765,870*
WASHINGTON.......	270,526	3,644,754	1,008,096	4,923,376	5.5	74.0	20.5	307,500	5,230,876

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*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 10. --ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1990-91 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS	CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN THOUSANDS)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN THOUSANDS)	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND INTEREST (IN THOUSANDS) (COLS. 2,5,6,AND 7)
	AMOUNT (IN THOUSANDS)	PER PUPIL IN ADA	PER PUPIL IN ADM				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C..	$199,369,145	$5,217	NA	$3,247,433	$18,261,141	$4,489,210	$225,366,929
NEW ENGLAND........	11,771,173	6,563	6,157	105,713	553,691	230,080	12,660,657
CONNECTICUT......	3,553,400	7,902	7,509	32,800	135,300	51,500	3,773,000
MAINE............	1,115,172	5,683	5,365	9,285	113,371	23,134	1,260,962
MASSACHUSETTS....	4,897,866	6,351	5,894	39,588	195,272	75,789	5,208,515
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	869,941	5,470	5,186	3,341	74,806	57,741	1,005,829
RHODE ISLAND.....	828,109	6,415	5,929	4,949	10,475	10,612	854,145
VERMONT..........	506,685*	5,740*	5,472*	15,750*	24,467*	11,304*	558,206*
MIDEAST............	43,900,586	7,767	7,163	633,009	1,906,965	632,863	47,073,423
DELAWARE.........	545,502	5,994	5,578	13,284	25,140	4,728	588,654
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	555,544	7,875	7,095	24,697	21,548	0	601,789
MARYLAND.........	4,143,190	6,266	5,794	71,075	312,340	38,157	4,564,762
NEW JERSEY.......	9,206,952	9,159	8,518	56,900	87,696	100,000	9,451,548
NEW YORK.........	19,515,000	8,463	7,738	210,000	1,275,000	250,000	21,250,000
PENNSYLVANIA.....	9,934,398	6,544	6,076	257,053	185,241	239,978	10,616,670
SOUTHEAST..........	41,173,519	4,461	4,210	353,167	4,519,483	856,351	46,902,520
ALABAMA..........	2,487,250	3,642	3,458	24,647	266,636	27,220	2,805,753
ARKANSAS.........	1,377,446	3,382	3,202	7,586	159,450	35,580	1,580,062
FLORIDA..........	8,885,235	5,186	4,858	0	1,595,002	217,200	10,697,437
GEORGIA..........	4,789,934	4,453	4,189	50,314	490,094	81,966	5,412,308
KENTUCKY.........	2,499,437	4,387	4,174	15,857	145,008	51,578	2,711,880
LOUISIANA........	2,872,100	3,989	3,736	26,700	190,300	108,400	3,197,500
MISSISSIPPI......	1,531,941	3,232	3,075	8,260	108,721	28,019	1,676,941
NORTH CAROLINA...	4,849,950	4,790	4,531	31,070	510,510	0	5,391,530
SOUTH CAROLINA...	2,480,244	4,327	4,149	37,844	305,664	87,333	2,911,085
TENNESSEE........	2,827,839	3,683	3,481	25,475	55,603	76,147	2,985,064
VIRGINIA.........	5,048,423	5,416	5,099	104,116	634,019	99,009	5,885,567
WEST VIRGINIA....	1,523,720	5,078	4,726	21,298	58,476	43,899	1,647,393
GREAT LAKES........	32,471,681	5,157	NA	841,981	2,263,408	1,003,641	36,580,711
ILLINOIS.........	7,917,549	4,893	4,568	348,026	403,380	298,000	8,966,955
INDIANA..........	4,323,743*	4,662*	4,474*	24,557*	457,019*	324,503*	5,129,822*
MICHIGAN.........	7,653,297*	5,268*	NA	251,553*	514,389*	185,252*	8,604,491*
OHIO.............	8,417,800	5,325	4,978	141,400	654,300	128,200	9,341,700
WISCONSIN........	4,159,292*	5,794*	5,489*	76,445*	234,320*	67,686*	4,537,743*
PLAINS.............	13,203,351	4,755	NA	227,610	1,461,444	230,502	15,122,907
IOWA.............	2,202,260	4,867	4,634	0	158,353	25,080	2,385,693
KANSAS...........	1,959,200	5,007	4,727	54,016	212,902	35,935	2,262,053
MINNESOTA........	3,800,000	5,357	5,063	110,000	456,000	71,170	4,437,170
MISSOURI.........	3,214,351	4,391	NA	54,617	477,152	71,647	3,817,767
NEBRASKA.........	1,116,356*	4,341*	4,138*	3,574*	59,251*	16,201*	1,195,382*
NORTH DAKOTA.....	416,419*	3,678*	3,568*	3,380	34,499*	5,069*	459,367*
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	494,765	4,078	3,891	2,023	63,287	5,400	565,475
SOUTHWEST..........	19,373,771	4,331	NA	91,978	2,464,396	744,433	22,674,578
ARIZONA..........	2,532,510*	4,231*	3,994*	14,263*	562,548*	160,192*	3,269,513*
NEW MEXICO.......	1,132,910	4,446	4,002	5,970	198,959	48,915	1,386,754
OKLAHOMA.........	2,042,530	3,749	3,542	36,260	345,000	26,990	2,450,780
TEXAS............	13,665,821	4,444	NA	35,485	1,357,889	508,336	15,567,531
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	5,777,087	4,189	NA	35,356	559,457	174,703	6,546,603
COLORADO.........	2,639,671	5,058	NA	5,077	309,242	94,828	3,048,818
IDAHO............	686,819	3,263	NA	1,847	83,968	19,302	791,936
MONTANA..........	689,350	5,048	4,745	2,650	15,000	11,000	718,000
UTAH.............	1,245,652	2,983	2,822	23,948	120,247	36,273	1,426,120
WYOMING..........	515,595	5,574	5,290	1,834	31,000	13,300	561,729
FAR WEST...........	31,697,977	4,792	NA	958,619	4,532,297	616,637	37,805,530
ALASKA...........	797,811*	7,887*	7,256*	638*	35,901*	59,836*	894,186*
CALIFORNIA.......	22,912,507	4,644	NA	835,092	3,181,094	320,288	27,248,981
HAWAII...........	838,143	5,229	4,892	28,722	50,465	325	917,655
NEVADA...........	855,675	4,612	4,288	3,993	316,607	34,280	1,210,555
OREGON...........	2,371,300	5,281	4,938	8,900	192,800	55,400	2,628,400
WASHINGTON.......	3,922,541	5,001	4,686	81,274	755,430	146,508	4,905,753

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*Data estimated by NEA.

NA — Not Available

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

TABLE 11. --ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1991-92

REGION AND STATE 1	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS: AMOUNT (IN THOUSANDS) 2	PER PUPIL IN ADA 3	PER PUPIL IN ADM 4	CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS 5	CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN THOUSANDS) 6	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN THOUSANDS) 7	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND INTEREST (IN THOUSANDS) (COLS. 2,5,6,AND 7) 8
50 STATES AND D.C..	$210,966,871	$5,452	NA	$3,454,906	$21,581,532	$5,119,214	$241,122,523
NEW ENGLAND........	12,603,854	6,930	6,575	115,358	589,070	248,443	13,556,725
CONNECTICUT......	3,800,200	8,308	7,897	35,100	144,800	55,100	4,035,200
MAINE............	1,184,339	5,969	5,660	10,000	120,422	26,036	1,340,797
MASSACHUSETTS....	5,241,163*	6,687*	6,363*	43,662*	211,159*	79,168*	5,575,152*
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	961,652	5,952	5,643	2,521	72,554	65,438	1,102,165
RHODE ISLAND.....	877,795	6,834	6,315	7,711	12,000	10,000	907,506
VERMONT..........	538,705*	6,045*	5,776*	16,364*	28,135*	12,701*	595,905*
MIDEAST............	46,135,483	8,080	7,452	663,485	2,057,410	663,557	49,519,935
DELAWARE.........	567,322	6,080	5,657	14,113	25,409	4,750	611,594
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	560,000	8,116	7,274	25,000	45,000	0	630,000
MARYLAND.........	4,290,762	6,314	5,838	74,000	295,300	40,581	4,700,643
NEW JERSEY.......	9,837,922*	9,940*	9,246*	59,040*	92,567*	100,250*	10,089,779*
NEW YORK.........	20,200,000	8,603	7,875	215,000	1,400,000	260,000	22,075,000
PENNSYLVANIA.....	10,679,477	6,980	6,472	276,332	199,134	257,976	11,412,919
SOUTHEAST..........	43,108,902	4,625	4,377	367,454	4,831,201	962,941	49,270,498
ALABAMA..........	2,507,669	3,675	3,486	26,494	231,364	32,476	2,798,003
ARKANSAS.........	1,537,687	3,770*	3,580*	7,776	212,272	39,849	1,797,584
FLORIDA..........	9,285,071	5,235	4,910	0	1,754,502	285,311	11,324,884
GEORGIA..........	5,187,205	4,747	4,467	52,342	524,329	90,369	5,854,245
KENTUCKY.........	2,646,261	4,616	4,392	16,650	152,258	54,157	2,869,326
LOUISIANA........	3,048,470*	4,299*	4,016*	30,610*	194,360*	120,530*	3,393,970*
MISSISSIPPI......	1,590,000	3,344	3,183	8,250	110,000	30,000	1,738,250
NORTH CAROLINA...	5,189,435*	5,078*	4,805*	34,138*	586,381*	0*	5,809,954*
SOUTH CAROLINA...	2,531,900	4,312	4,177	37,800	305,700	87,300	2,962,700
TENNESSEE........	2,868,269	3,736	3,534	25,500	56,000	76,500	3,026,269
VIRGINIA.........	5,117029	5,487	5,161	105,531	642,635	100,355	5,965,550
WEST VIRGINIA....	1,599,906	5,401	5,372	22,363	61,400	46,094	1,729,763
GREAT LAKES........	34,415,112	5,524	NA	970,939	2,840,376	1,270,923	39,497,350
ILLINOIS.........	8,487,612	5,248	4,878	404,165*	486,829*	333,393*	9,711,999*
INDIANA..........	4,687,692*	5,545*	5,250*	21,416*	493,675*	405,644*	5,608,427*
MICHIGAN.........	8,196,524*	5,671*	NA	271,472*	590,426*	203,057*	9,261,479*
OHIO.............	8,627,500	5,451	5,095	202,400	992,300	255,000	10,077,200
WISCONSIN........	4,415,784*	5,972*	5,658*	71,486*	277,146*	73,829*	4,838,245*
PLAINS.............	13,843,377	4,904	NA	237,107	1,558,755	250,562	15,889,801
IOWA.............	2,310,548	5,026	4,786	0	166,139	26,313	2,503,000
KANSAS...........	2,037,568	5,105	4,819	56,177	221,418	37,372	2,352,535
MINNESOTA........	4,000,000	5,500	5,198	116,000	478,000	77,364	4,671,364
MISSOURI.........	3,361,000	4,537	NA	55,009	522,786	81,812	4,020,607
NEBRASKA.........	1,194,685*	4,567*	4,358*	3,779*	69,478*	16,656*	1,284,598*
NORTH DAKOTA.....	426,605*	3,755*	3,637*	4,142*	34,361*	5,078*	470,186*
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	512,971*	4,255*	4,061*	2,000*	66,573*	5,967*	587,511*
SOUTHWEST..........	20,502,954	4,492	NA	96,003	2,446,895	749,215	23,795,067
ARIZONA..........	2,746,783*	4,489*	4,229*	15,473*	558,567*	168,957*	3,489,780*
NEW MEXICO.......	1,174,436*	4,524*	4,057*	6,045*	180,679*	46,922*	1,408,082*
OKLAHOMA.........	2,125,000	3,901	3,685	39,000	350,000	25,000	2,539,000
TEXAS............	14,456,735	4,593	NA	35,485	1,357,649	508,336	16,358,205
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	6,036,955	4,308	NA	46,240	599,073	183,179	6,865,447
COLORADO.........	2,800,671	5,259	NA	5,000	339,000	100,800	3,245,471
IDAHO............	705,496	3,280	NA	2,000	87,012	20,001	814,509
MONTANA..........	720,462	5,271	4,954	538*	15,000	11,000	747,000*
UTAH.............	1,310,326	3,092*	2,926*	36,702	128,061	36,378	1,511,467
WYOMING..........	500,000	5,355	5,085	2,000	30,000	15,000	547,000
FAR WEST...........	34,320,234	5,024	NA	958,320	6,658,752	790,394	42,727,700
ALASKA...........	824,341*	8,188*	7,513*	616*	34,824*	58,348*	918,129*
CALIFORNIA.......	24,825,477	4,866	NA	891,043	4,765,279	430,160	30,911,959
HAWAII...........	890,243	5,453	5,101	32,512	97,526	315	1,020,596
NEVADA...........	946,871	4,891*	4,624*	4,335	275,431	63,732	1,290,369
OREGON...........	2,507,040*	5,463*	5,108*	9,510*	196,790*	57,250*	2,770,590*
WASHINGTON.......	4,326,262	5,317	4,982	20,304	1,288,902	180,589	5,816,057

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*Data estimated by NEA.

NA — Not Available

NOTES: Beginning in 1991-92, current expenditures includes gross, rather than net, expenses for food service. Chiefly for this reason, per pupil expenditures may reflect larger than expected increases from 1990-91. This change is consistent with revisions to the *National Public Education Financial Survey* of the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

California ADA count includes excused absences.

GLOSSARY

Average Daily Attendance, ADA. The aggregate days attendance of a given school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

Average Daily Membership, ADM. The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Average Salary. The arithmetic mean of the salaries of the group described. This figure is the average gross salary before deductions for Social Security, retirement, health insurance, etc.

Basic Administrative Unit. The local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

Capital Outlay. An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of ground, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Classroom Teacher. A person who performs the day-to-day activities of teaching students all or aspects of the regular curriculum.

Current Expenditures. Any expenditure except for capital outlay and debt service. Current expense includes total charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid.

Current Expenditures for Elementary and Secondary Day Schools. Included are the following:

a. Expenditures for administration by the state board of education and the state department of education *excluding* expenditures for vocational rehabilitation and salaries for personnel who provide supplementary services, such as state library, state museum, teacher retirement, teacher placement, etc.

b. Expenditures for administration by county or other intermediate administrative units.

c. Total current expenditures by local school districts, such as expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health, transportation, net food service, maintenance and operation, and other net expenditures to cover deficits for extracurricular activities for pupils. (Net food service also includes the value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, such as those provided through the school lunch and milk programs.)

d. Direct state expenditures for current operations, such as state (employer) contributions to retirement systems, pension funds, or Social Security on behalf of public school employees; state expenditures for textbooks distributed to local school districts; and all other expenditures made by the state on behalf of free public elementary and secondary schools. Includes current expenditures made for vocational/technical elementary or secondary education.

Current Expenditures for Other Programs. Current expenses for summer schools, adult education, post-high-school vocational education, personnel retraining, and community services; services to private school pupils, community centers, recreational activities, and public libraries, etc., when operated by local school districts and *not* part of the regular public elementary and secondary day-school program.

Elementary. The school grades from kindergarten through grade six.

High School Graduate. A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

Instructional Staff. Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Interest on School Debt. The amount spent by *and* for local education agencies for interest payments on bonds and short- and long-term loans. School housing authority interest payments are also included.

Nonoperating School District. A school district that does not provide direct instruction for pupils but contracts with or pays tuition to other districts.

Nonrevenue Receipts. The amount received by local education agencies from the sale of bonds and real property and equipment, loans, and proceeds from insurance adjustments.

Nonsupervisory Instructional Staff. Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing educational certification but who are not responsible for regular day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Operating School District. A school district that directly provides instruction for pupils by hiring its own staff.

Revenue Receipts. Additions to assets that do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date and do not represent exchanges of property for money. Assets must be available for expenditures.

Secondary. The school grades from seven to twelve.

Supervisory Staff. Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction (does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents).

Total Expenditures. Includes all current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on the school debt.

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